THE COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At two DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2 50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are: Per year strictly in advance—$1.75 if not paid in advance and $2.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 14. 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX. NO. 19
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XL, NO. 19

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3w.	6w.	1y
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices, three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line. regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Evan Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—H. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Treasurer—John Sharpless.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, Jonathan.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—C. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor House Directors—A. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott, O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Gro z, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President; J. P. Tus in, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President; J. H. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Associa ion—J. Brower, President; C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tus in, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. H. Williams.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion. Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock street.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, ju t printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNOOR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

THE MISSES HARMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street, below Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Ikler's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSNESTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main street, below Pine.

LIGHT STREET.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

ESPY.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS, &C., &C.
NEATLY AND CHEAPLY PRINTED, AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—3 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1:30 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

DR. E. W. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, on Main street,
Mar.27,'74-y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
EXCHANGE HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.8'75-y

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74-y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75 tf

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,'73-y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74-y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1,'73—y

C. D. BROCKWAY. GEORGE E. ELWELL.
BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sept.11,'74—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa.
Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18,1875.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	10,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	5,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	5 0,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	251,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,976,000

March 26,'74—y

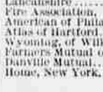
MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM MORRIS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Cutting, cleaning and repairing promptly attended to First floor over J. F. Wideman's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan. 6, '75—tf

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. july ,'73

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. July1,'73

VULCAN IRON WORKS,
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofting Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
July 1, 1873—tf

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.
G. A. HERRING
RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, March 12, 1875-y

CARPETS! CARPETS!!
S. H. MILLER & SON
HAVE JUST RECEIVED and are offering for sale at very low prices one of the best assortments of CARPETS ever offered for sale of the town of Bloomsburg. They are all new and in the very latest styles. Prices vary from 25 cents to $1.50 per yard. Call and see them.
Oct. 25, '74—tf.

PHILADELPHIA ADV'S.
IRON FENCES. THE NEW IRON NAILED TO IRON. The Best Iron Fence in the World, for Lots, Cemeteries, &c. Send for circular to Wickersham & Bro., 963 Ridge Avenue, Phila.
WATCHES & JEWELRY.
At the old established stand of MOORE & BRO. 1031 Market Street, Philadelphia. 15-76t

CENTRAL STORE.
NEXT DOOR TO
HENDERSHOTT'S DRUG STORE.
Has just opened with a New, Fresh Stock of
TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, PICKLES, SAUCES, FISH, HAM, SHOULDER, CANNED FRUITS VEGETABLES, &c., &c.,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Fruits, Nuts and Confectionaries.
Our goods have been bought at BOTTOM PRICES, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
FOR CASH,
or exchanged for prime articles of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO
CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES
FOR YOURSELVES.
We keep no book—all purchases CASH at the time of sale. By this strict cash system a
Saving of 10 to 20 per cent. is assured to Our Customers.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited,
N. J. HENDERSHOTT.
Bloomsburg, March 19, 1875-y

NEW MUSIC STORE.

OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
B. H. STRICKLAND
Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Centre Street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of
PIANOES,
ORGANS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
SHEET MUSIC,
MUSIC BOOKS, &c.,
always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patrons of music to call and examine his stock.
REPAIRING AND TUNING,
also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. april 9 '75-1y

BLOOMSBURG

State Normal School.
THIS Institution affords to students preparing for the profession of TEACHING, excellent facilities for improvement in the most approved methods of instruction.
For the accommodation of students desiring preparation for a College, or for the business relations of life, an Academic Department is organized, which affords the most ample facilities for so doing.
Each course of study is complete in itself.
Superior advantages are offered for instruction in MUSIC and LANGUAGES.
Fall Session commences Wednesday, August 26th
Fall Session closes Tuesday, December 22d.
Spring Session commences Wednesday, Dec. 30th.
Spring Session closes Tuesday, June 29th.
Spring TERM commences Wednesday, March 31st
TERMS,
BOARD, including Fuel and Washing, FOUR DOLLARS per week.
TUITION ONE DOLLAR per week. In Model School forty to sixty cents per week.
Students are admitted at any time, and to and course of study for which they may be prepared. It is better, if possible, to be present at the commencement of a term, or a session.
Send for a Catalogue.
Applications for admission may be addressed to DR. T. L. GRISWOLD, Principal.
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
Aug. 14,'74—1y

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS
of every description both plain and fancy.
Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.
I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, linn hickory and poplar to be delivered at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repair as cash. A. S. CROSSLEY.
July 1f

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY
H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
They will have on hand or manufacture to order
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
LIGHT WAGONS,
ROAD WAGONS,
and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at as low as can be afforded.
share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
Aug. 14,'74—1y.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

GRAND OPENING!
ELIAS MENDENHALL
HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL
Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his
NEW, FULL AND VARIED
STOCK OF GOODS,
JUST OPENED,
And solicits a share of public patronage
HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED.
In connection with his stock of Mercnandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard.
A FULL STOCK OF
Dressed and Undressed Lumber,
AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.
Bill Lumber made a speciality.
CALL AND SEE.
Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

ROBERT ROAN

CABINET MAKER
AND
UNDERTAKER,
Iron Street, between Main and Third Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
ALL kinds of Furniture made to order and broken furniture neatly repaired. The quality and prices of his work will compare with any that can be produced and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
Undertaking
Will be carefully and promptly attended to. When called upon during any hour of the day or night he will at once respond and lay out the dead. When female help in such cases is desired he will furnish the same.
Ready Made Coffins
both of WOOD and METALLIC WARE always on hand. He is also the the sole proprietor in Bloomsburg and surrounding districts for
Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver
By which a corpse may be surely and carefully preserved in ice for any desirable length of time. The use of the Preserver may be obtained from him at any time. Scarfs, Shrouds, Gloves and Mourning for Doors furnished when requested. Also, HEARSE and CONVEYANCES furnished
☞*Remember he is a Regular Undertaker and thoroughly understands his busines. He will not be undersold by any in Bloomsburg or in the county.*
ROBERT ROAN.
Dec. 11, '74—1y

A GREAT STRIDE!
Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!
A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD
At their Works in Bloomsburg,
Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of
White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,
FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND
CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,
at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also
Plows and Threshing Machines,
and all kinds of
Casting and Machine Work.
REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD,
Jan. 8, '75—1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.
WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of
PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGINGS,
in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.
Parties having such wor to do will save money by
work warranted to give satisfaction. Order ited
WM. F. BODINE.
Mar. 6, '74—1y.

KELLER & HARTLEY,
Jobbers of
Notions, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c.
Correll's Building, Main Street, below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
March 26, 1875-3m

WM. Y. KESTER,
TAILOR.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Has removed to Iron street, second door above the Reformed Church, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and new customers, and serve them with satisfaction. All work warranted. 15-y

Poetical.

GOD.

[The following poem is from the Russian Anthology, and was written by the celebrated Derzhavin. This poem is said to be translated into Japanese, by order of the emperor, and is hung up, embroidered in gold, in the temple of Jeddo. It has also been translated into the Chinese and Tartar languages, written on a piece of rich silk, and suspended in the imperial palace at Pekin. It is a noble composition, worthy of all these honors.]

O thou Eternal one! whose presence bright
All space doth occupy—all motions guide;
Unchanged through Time's all devastating flight—
Thou only God! There is no God beside.
Being above all beings! Mighty one!
Whom none can comprehend and none explore;
Who filled existence with Thyself alone,
Embracing all—supporting—ruling o'er—
Being whom we call God—and know no more!

In all its sublime research, Philosophy
May measure out the ocean deep—may count
The sands, or the sun's rays—but God, for Thee
There is no weight nor measure; none can mount
To Thy unfathomed Reason's brightest spark,
Though kindled by Thy light, in vain would try
To trace Thy counsels, indefinite and dark;
And to grasp Thee is lost ere thought can soar so high,
Even his past moments in eternity.

Thou from primeval nothingness didst call
First chaos; then existence—Lord on Thee
Eternity had its foundation; all
Sprung forth from Thee—of light, joy, harmony,
Sole origin—all, all beauty Thine!
Thy word created all, and doth create;
Thy splendor fills all space with rays divine,
Thou art, thou wert, and shall be glorious! great!
Life-giving, life-sustaining Potentate!

Thy chains the unmeasured universe surround,
Upheld by Thee, by Thee inspired with breath!
Thou the beginning with the end hast bound!
And beautifully mingled life with death!
As sparks mount upward from the fiery blaze,
So suns are born, so worlds spring forth from Thee!
And as the spangles in the sunny rays
Shine round the silver snow, the pageantry
Of Heaven's bright army glitters in Thy praise.

A million torches by Thy hand,
Wander through the blue abyss;
They own Thy power, accomplish thy command,
All gay with life, all eloquent with bliss.
What shall we call them? Piles of crystal light!
A glorious company of golden streams!
Lamps of celestial ether burning bright!
Suns lightning systems with their joyous beams?
But Thou to these art as the moon to night.

Yes, as a drop of water in the sea,
All this magnificence to Thee is lost!
What are ten thousand worlds compared to Thee?
And what am I then? Heaven's numbered host,
Though multiplied by millions and arrayed
In all the glory of sublimest thought,
Is but an atom in the balance; weighed
Against Thy greatness—is a cypher brought
Against infinity! What am I then? Nought.

Nought! but the effluence of thy light divine,
Pervading worlds, hath reached my bosom, too;
Yes, in my spirit doth Thy spirit shine,
As shines the sunbeam in a drop of dew.
Nought! but I live, and on hope's pinions fly
Eager toward Thy presence; for in Thee
I live, I breathe, and dwell; aspiring high,
Even to the throne of Thy divinity.
I am, O God! and surely THOU MUST BE!

Thou art! direct, guiding all, Thou art!
Direct my understanding then to Thee;
Control my spirit, guide my wandering heart;
Though but an atom 'midst immensity,
Still I am something fashioned by Thy hand!
I hold a middle rank 'twixt heaven and earth,
On the last verge of mortal being stand,
Close to the realms where angels have their birth,
Just on the boundaries of the spirit land.

Miscellaneous.

THE RUNAWAY MATCH;

Or Over-Shooting the Mark.

A great many years since, when bright-eyed, fair-haired lasses were not so plenty in England as they are now, there dwelt in the town of P——, a pretty village, distant, then, some five and twenty miles from the Market town, a peculiar comely and graceful maiden, who had a peculiar, ugly and cross-grained but wealthy father.

Minnie was Danforth's only child; and report said truly that she would be his sole legatee. The old man was a sturdy farmer, and was estimated to be worth full ten thousand dollars—at that period, a very handsome fortune to be sure.

The sparkling eyes and winning ways of Minnie Danforth had stirred up the finer feeling of the whole male portion of the village, and her suitors were numerous; but her father was particular, and none succeeded in making headway with him or her.

In the meantime Minnie had a true and loyal lover in secret. Who would have supposed for one moment that such a fellow would look on beauty and comparative refinement? His name was Walker, or, as he was generally called, Joe—Joe Walker, and he was simply a farmer, employed by old Danforth, who had entrusted Joe with the management of his place for two or three years.

But a very excellent farmer and a right good manager, was the plain, unassuming but good looking Joe Walker. He was young, too, only twenty-three; and he actually fell in love with the beautiful, pleasant, oyous, Minnie Danforth, his old employers only daughter. But the strangest part of the occurrence was, that Minnie returned his love earnestly, truly, and frankly; and promised to wed him at a favorable moment.

Things went on merrily for a time, but old Danforth discovered certain glances and attentions between them, which excited his envy and suspicion. Very soon afterwards, Joe learned the old man's mind, indirectly, in regard to his future disposal of Minnie's hand, and he quickly saw that his case was a hopeless one, unless he resorted to stratagem; and so he set his wits at once to work.

By an agreement, an apparently settled coldness and distance was observed by the lovers towards each other for five or six months; and the father saw (as he believed) with satisfaction, that his previous suspicions and fears had been all premature. Then, by agreement also between them, Joe absented himself from the house at evening; and night after night for full three months longer, did Joe disappear as soon as his work was finished, to return home only at late bed time. This was unusual, and old Danforth determined to know the cause of it.

Joe frankly confessed that he was in love with a man's daughter, who resided less than three miles distant; but, after a faithful attachment between them for several months, the old man had utterly refused to entertain his application for the young girl's hand.

This was capital. Just what old Danforth most desired. This satisfied him that he had made a mistake in regard to his own child; and he would help Joe to get married and thus stop all further suspicions or trouble at home. So he said:

"Well, Joe, she is a buxom lass?"

"Yes—yes," said Joe. "That is, other folks say so. I'm not much of a judge myself."

"And you like her?"

"Yes, sir—yes."

"Then marry her," said old Danforth.

"But I can't—the father objects—"

Pooh!" continued Danforth; "let him do so; what need you care! Run away with her."

"Elope?"

"Yes! Off with you at once! If the gal will join—all right. Marry her and bring her here; you shall have the little cottage at the foot of the lane. I'll furnish it for you; your wages shall be increased; and the old man may like it, or not, as he will!"

"But—"

"But, no buts, Joe. Do as I bid you; go about it at once; and—"

"You will stand by me?"

"Yes, to the last. I know you, Joe. You're a good fellow, a good workman, and will make anybody a good son, or good husband."

"The old fellow will be so mad though."

"Who cares, I say? Go on quickly but quietly."

"To-morrow night, then," said Joe.

"Yes," said Danforth.

"I'll hire Colver's horse—"

"No?"

"I say no. Take my horse—the best one—Young Morgan; he'll take you off in fine style, in the new phaeton."

"Exactly."

"And as soon as you're spliced, come right back here, and a jolly time we'll have of it at the old house."

"Her father will kill me!"

"Bah! He's an old fool, whoever he is; he don't know your good qualities, Joe, so well as I do. Don't be afraid; a faint heart, you know, never won a fair woman."

"The old man will be astounded."

"Never mind, go on. We'll turn the laugh on him. I'll take care of you and your wife at any rate."

"I'll do it," replied Joe.

"You shall," said Danforth; and they parted in the best of spirits.

An hour after dark, on the following evening, Joe made his appearance, decked in a nice new black suit, and really looking very comely. The old man bustled out to the barn with him, helping to harness "Young Morgan" to his new phaeton, and leading the spunky animal himself to the road, away went happy Joe Walker in search of his bride. A few rods distant from the house he found her, as per previous arrangement; and repairing to the next village, the parson very quickly made them one in holy wedlock. Joe took the bride, and soon dashed back to the town of P—— and halted at old Danforth's house who was already looking for him, and who received him with open arms.

"Is it done?" cried the old man.

"Yes—yes!" answered Joe.

"Bring her in, bring her in," continued the old fellow, in high glee; "never mind compliments; no matter about the dark entry; here, Joe, to the right in the best parlor; we'll have a time now, sure!" and the anxious farmer pushed away for lights, returning almost immediately.

"Here's the certificate, sir," said Joe.

"Yes, yes—"

"And this is my wife," he added, as he passed up his beautiful bride—the bewitching and lovely *Minnie Danforth!*

"What!" roared the old file; "Joe—you villian, you scamp, you audacious cheat, you—you—you"

"It is true, sir, we are lawfully married. You advised me to this course, you assisted me, you planned the whole affair, you lent me your horse, you thought me, last evening, worthy of any man's child, you promised to stand by me, you encouraged me, you promised me the cottage at the foot of the lane, you—"

"I didn't! I deny it. You can't prove it, you're a—a—a—a"

"Calmly now, sir," continued Joe. And the entreaties of the happy couple were at once united to quell the old man's ire, and to persuade him to acknowledge the union.

The father relented at last. It was a job of his own manufacture, and he saw how useless it would be finally to attempt to destroy it.

He gave in reluctantly, and the fair Minnie Danforth was overjoyed to be duly acknowledged as Mrs. Joe Walker.

The marriage proved a joyful one; and the original assertion of old Danforth proved truthful in every respect. The cunning lover was a good son and a faithful husband, and lived many years to enjoy the happiness which followed upon his runaway match; while the old man never cared to hear much about the details of the elopement, for he saw how completely he had over-shot his mark!

Gambling.

No passion can lead to such extremities, nor involve a man in such a complicated train of crimes and vices, and ruin whole families so completely, as the baneful rage for gambling. It produces and nourishes all imaginable disgraceful sensations; it is the most fertile nursery of covetousness, envy, rage, malice, dissimulation, falsehood, and foolish reliance on blind fortune; it frequently leads to fraud, quarrels, murder, forgery, meanness and despair; and robs us in the most unpardonable manner of the greatest and most irrecoverable treasure—*time*. Those that are rich act foolishly in venturing their money in uncertain speculation; and those that have not much to risk, must play with timidity, and cannot long continue play unless the fortune of the game turn, as being obliged to quit the field at the first heavy blow; or if they stake everything to force the blind goddess to smile upon them at last, madly hazard their being reduced to instant beggary. The gambler but rarely dies a rich man; those that have had the good fortune to realize some property in this miserable way, and continue playing, are guilty of a two-fold folly. Trust no person of that description, of whatever rank or character he may be.

Laughing Children.

Give us the boy or girl who smiles as soon as the first rays of the morning sun glances in through the window, gay, happy and kind. Such a boy will be fit to "wake up" into a man—at least as contrasted with a morose, crabbed fellow, who snaps and snarls like a surly cur, or growls and grunts like an untamed hyena from the moment he opens his angry eyes till he is confronted by his breakfast. Such a girl, other things being favorable, will be good material to aid in gladdening some comfortable home, or to refine, civilize, tame and humanize a rude brother, making him gentle, affectionate and loveable.

It is a feast even to look at such a joy-inspiring girl, and see the smiles flowing, so to speak, from the parted lips, displaying a set of clean, well-brushed teeth, looking almost the personification of beauty and goodness, singing, and as merry as the birds—the wide awake birds—that commenced their concert long before the lazy boys dreamed that the sun was approaching, and about to pour a whole flood of light and warmth upon the earth.

Such a girl is like a gentle shower to the parching earth, bestowing kind words, sweet smiles, and acts of mercy to all around her—the joy and light of the household.

Percy Bysshe Shelley Pinchback.

After Grant and Sheridan, no one has appeared on the stage during the Louisiana embroglio, who has attracted more public attention than that negro acrobat Pinchback, whose name fully demonstrates his birth. He belongs to a *pinchback* race—a cross between a white and a negro of the third grade. None of his smartness is therefore inherited from the African side. The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Leader*, photographs the colored "highflyer" in this way:

Pinchback has hopes again. He thinks that since Bruce from Mississippi has been admitted, that it will in some way help him. He is not so noisy as he was, and has assumed an air of patient waiting which has been bred in him by the bull-dog Morton. He has been offered the postmastership at New Orleans, but this he has scornfully refused. The Senate he will have or nothing.

HIS REMARKABLE HISTORY.

Pinchback has a very remarkable history. He was once a slave. His father was Major Holmes, a wealthy planter in Georgia. His mother was a quadroon, the property of his father. Major Holmes was a classical old dog, immensely fond of reading. He dubbed the young brat offspring of himself and his quadroon slave with Shelly's high sounding name by way of a joke, and wound up the high sounding given names with a surname of Pinchback, for the sake of the ridiculous. The little brat, who was in the future to make so much trouble in Louisiana and in the United States Senate was a great pet with his father, a sort of black foot ball for the family to play with. He was called by them "Pinch.," as he is to this day among his intimates.

LOST AT A GAME OF POKER.

Major Holmes, like most southern gentlemen of his time, was very fond of card playing. His favorite game was poker. When engaged at this fascinating game he would wager everything he had about him to regain lost points. If he had been able he would have staked his immortal soul many times over during his poker-playing life.

"Pinch." was brought up by his father as a special body servant, and he was a very quick, bright lad, he always traveled about with him w

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, May 14, 1875.

Judge Pearson has reversed his own decision and now holds that the tax on coal is constitutional. The case goes to the Supreme court.

Out of forty-six delegates elected to the Republican State Convention from Philadelphia, forty-five are office holders! That other chap no doubt expects an office.

A southern correspondent begins one of his letters with this statement: "Arkansas is to-day as peaceable a State as New York or Massachusetts, and far more peaceable than Pennsylvania."

Last week the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, a Mr. Douglass, of this State, was suddenly removed from office, and ex-Senator Pratt, of Indiana, appointed in his place. Cause of removal unknown and so far unsuspected. Mysterious.

We observe that at a political conference held at Williamsport, on the 8th inst. D. A. Beckley, Esq., "wich is postmaster," was unanimously elected Senatorial delegate to the Republican State convention, without instructions. How does he relish the Lycoming anti-third term instructions?

The "Southern outrage" mill has been officially closed. The turning out of Attorney General Williams and appointment of Pierrepont meant just that and nothing more. A batch of underlings, employed to manufacture "outrages" upon paper, have also been discharged.

A steamship from New York bound to Hamburg, Germany, was wrecked off the Scilly islands, on the 8th inst. Of near 400 persons on board about 350 were drowned. The vessel, with cargo, was valued at $700,000, besides $300,000 in gold carried down. One woman was washed ashore with her child in her arms.

We observe by the Harrisburg papers that Louis De Carlton is dead. Peace to his ashes. Louis was once the victim of confidence that so excited his ire that he may never have recovered from the shock. His wife died and four weeks thereafter he married another. He trusted a friend to select the groomsmen. That friend selected the pall bearers of the dead wife. Louis did not discover the point until after the ceremony was over. He said he did not relish the joke!

The Springfield *Republican*, a prominent hypocritical paper of New England, has recently been convicted upon one of its gross libels, but the editors and their friends try to create the impression that the jury did not mean what its verdict says, because only one hundred dollars damages were allowed. Considering that the paper is very poor authority for any thing and that the proprietors are bankrupts, that amount of damages no doubt has as much significance as can well be put into a verdict.

Ex. U. S. Senator John Scott will remove to Pittsburgh to practice his profession. He is a solicitor of the Pennsylvania railroad, it is stated, at a salary of $15 000 per year. It is further stated that he intends to give special attention to some of the Republican leaders who treated him so shabbily and who he thinks need reconstruction. Mr. Scott is a most worthy as well as a very able man and will be felt wherever he resides. Personally honest he could not be used by the rogues of his party while in the Senate, and consequently they revenged themselves by refusing him a renomination.

There is some complaint in the Huntingdon district that the judge is too much addicted to making the law instead of administering it as it is written. There is nothing more dangerous than this discretion of a judge in straining the law to meet his own notions, and there are more districts than that of Huntingdon which are afflicted with this judge-made law. Some of the judges are more anxious to legislate than to administer the law as they find it, and one of these fine days they will be brought up with a round turn, which will enable them to appreciate the difference between their functions and those of the legislature.—*Patriot.*

Ex-Senator Nye, the wit of the Senate chamber for a number of years, at Washington, is now a confirmed lunatic and the inmate of an asylum. Jim was a genial, good natured fellow, and it is a great pity that this misfortune has overtaken him. It is a wonder, however, that more of his associates in the Senate have not become lunatics, too, considering the iniquitous measures to which they gave their assent at that time. Nye's misfortune was that he had brains and sentiment, but lacked back-bone. His associates had the back-bone, but lacked the brains. It is only finely organized men who go crazy.—*Exchange.*

The Chief of the Bureau Statistics publishes a statement of the principal articles of British and Irish manufacture exported to the United States during the first three months of 1873, 1874 and 1875, respectively. Most of these exports show a continuous decrease; in some of them there is a considerable falling off, and in one of them—unwrought copper—there is an absolute discontinuance. The decline is most marked in lead, iron, silks, machinery, manufactures of paper, hardware and cutlery, worsted stuffs, carpets and cotton goods. There is an increase in the exportation of tin plates and sheep and lamb's wool, and a slight revival in that of salt, woolen cloths and spirits.

The new pardon board is now fully organized and is doing a land office business at Harrisburg. It is one of the few humbugs that got into the new Constitution. It has resolved itself into a little sort of court, with a recorder, in which the judges are the jury, and it is to hold sessions once a month. The Governor is reduced to a cypher as regards the pardoning power, and can only act on cases wherein three of the four members of the board recommend pardon. The quality of mercy is to be strained and hence destroyed, disappearing wholly from our government system. It may be regarded as fortunate, to say the least, that the pardoning power in the world to come is not within the reach of Legislatures or Constitutional conventions, and therefore that there mercy will remain free and unrestrained. Pennsylvania pardons now will be based upon such technicalities as the legal fraternity may be able to impress upon the dignified gentlemen who serve in the offices of Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior.

Death of Hon. Geo. W. Woodward.

A cable dispatch to his son brings the information that Hon. Geo. W. Woodward, of this State, died at the city of Rome, Italy, on the 10th inst., of pneumonia, aged about 64 years.

Judge Woodward was one of the ablest and purest public men this State ever produced, but was both more successful and distinguished in the legal profession than as a statesman. He served a ten year term as a Common Pleas Judge in the district composed of the counties of Clinton, Centre and Clearfield, and one of fifteen years upon the Supreme bench of the State, three years of which time he was Chief Justice. When yet quite a young man, in 1837, he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention that assembled in the ensuing year. In that body one of the gravest subjects presented was the limitation of the life tenure of the Judges of the Commonwealth. The organization of the convention was in the hands of those hostile to the proposed reform, and the majority of the committee on Judiciary was composed of the ablest opponents of the measure to be found in the convention, with the venerable Francis Hopkinson, author of "Hail Columbia," at its head. It was determined to make the minority as weak as possible, and to this end young Woodward, then unknown, was placed first on the list of the minority. Both divisions of the committee made reports, and it was not until after this was done that Mr. Woodward became aware that this entailed upon him, by parliamentary custom, the duty not only of leading in the defence of the minority position, but also of replying to the majority report and to its distinguished author. The battle was a struggle of giants, and a desperate one, but young Woodward proved himself fully equal to the occasion, an overmatch for his venerable and distinguished opponent, and he came out of the contest distinguished and crowned with laurels, and a victorious cause. The struggle of the Judges for life tenure was then fiercer even and more unanimous and determined than their present one for enormous and burthensome salaries, yet, with all their personal prestige and deserved influence, they were made to yield to the new proposition, but ever after maintained a hostile attitude towards its leading advocates. Judge Woodward suffered from this cause whenever he was brought forward for public position, and it was this, mainly, that enabled his enemies to defeat his confirmation when he was afterwads nominated for Judge of the Supreme court of the United States.

In 1845, yet very young, he was the Democratic nominee for U. S. Senator, but was defeated by two votes (we think) by a coalition of a handful of bribed bolters and the Whigs. This was about the first positive personal corruption practised in the Legislature, and was the forerunner of the series of infamies that followed in later years.

After retiring to the bar at the end of his term as a Common Pleas Judge, Judge Woodward was soon appointed to the Supreme bench of the State, by Gov. Bigler, to fill a vacancy, and at the ensuing election was chosen for a full term by an overwhelming majority. Declining a re-election he returned to the bar, but while on a visit to Europe was nominated and elected to Congress from an uncertain district by a very large majority. He was successively re-elected once or twice, but at length yielded to the absurd rotation rule.

In 1863 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor, and was no doubt elected, but was defrauded out of the position by false returns and false counting, at the dictation of a Federal administration that was enabled to control everything through the immense standing armies of the time.

He was a member of the late Constitutional convention, in which he took an active part in favor of all proper and important reforms. For some time past he has been traveling in Europe for the benefit of his health, but yielded his life to an ephemeral disease that ought to be within the control of medical science. He passes from earth without a stain upon his character and with a most honorable and elevated reputation.

Magnanimity in Politics.

The new Democratic Auditor General and Secretary of the Interior have each filled all the places in their Departments with competent and active Democrats. Our Republican exchanges talk as though they would have preferred that the Republican clerks had been permitted to remain! No doubt! But why were not Democratic clerks permitted to remain under Republican rule? Some were while they could not do without them, but not a moment longer, and for this no especial credit is deserved. We observe a little growling, too, in some localities that were not favored, but this is only the old story that when two men ride a horse one must ride behind. Every locality could not be served, and so far as the places go the appointments are fairly distributed.

Some of the Radical papers point to the continuance of Mr. B. F. Chandler in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, as a proof of Republican magnanimity, but we do not see that they have more true claim in this regard than several other parties. Mr. C. was appointed in 1846, when a mere boy. Of course he had no politics then, and we are of opinion has not had much since, beyond his own vote, and we know him as well as any. Shunk, the purest of Democrats, appointed him. Johnston, full-blooded Whig continued him; so did Bigler, Democrat; and Pollock, Whig and Know Nothing; as did also Packer, Democrat, and Curtin, Republican, War and Liberal; Geary, pompous Republican, and now Hartranft, "troody loil" Republican. Mr. Chandler, while not a politician, is a gentleman of very rare qualifications and merits, votes for his friends, and is a sort of living lexicon of the State and Executive Departments. Tons of official papers, often referred to, are on file in those Departments, and notwithstanding the immensity of the mass, Mr. C. can lay his hand upon any of them at any time, where a less experienced man might hunt a year, and then perhaps in vain. The public interest, therefore, as well as the credit and safety of any administration demands his continuance in office. We know politicians have grabbed greedily for his place, but we have not yet known an administration that was willing to do without him. Under the circumstances, therefore, there is no particular magnanimity displayed in not removing him.

Democrats have as good a right to enjoy offices as Republicans, and as all cannot be appointed, all ought to rejoice that a few have been.

Some of our Democratic cotemporaries speak as though there were a probability of a Greeleyite being nominated for Governor in this State. We do not think that such a thing is within range of the possibilities of the future of this campaign. There may be some vain ambition struggling that way, but there is not a possibility of getting together enough Democrats in a State Convention who would have the temerity or foolhardiness to present any other than a pronounced Democrat as a candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania.—*Clinton Democrat.*

Whisky Ring Frauds.

When whisky is sold in the open market for less than the government taxes upon it, it is pretty evident that somebody is doing a losing business, and if long continued raises a strong suspicion that there is cheating going on. So well convinced, at least, was Secretary Bristow that there was fraud being committed by the whisky ring that he removed Commissioner Douglass from office for having failed to detect it. He lately set investigations on foot himself which demonstrated the following facts:

"A careful estimate, based on data, obtained by the Solicitor of the Treasury, establishes clearly that at least six thousand barrels of whisky had been manufactured in St. Louis alone, on which not one cent of tax has been paid to the Government. The examinations in Chicago and Milwaukee are not so far completed as to enable the Solicitor to make an exact statement in regard to the operations of the ring in these two cities but he is confident that the proofs now in his possession will demonstrate that at least twelve thousand barrels of illicit whisky has been manufactured and disposed of at these two points since the first of January last. These are startling figures, but as the details hereafter to be given will show they are based upon documentary evidence which cannot be assailed. If in less than four months the Government has been defrauded out of nearly $900.000 of taxes by the whisky ring operating in St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee, it is quite safe to say that more than $3.000.000 has been annually lost through the inefficiency of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the corruption of his subordinates."

Such facts are in possession of Secretary Bristow as will enable him to convict a large number of revenue officers of the grossest frauds, probably including the whole department of the Commissioner of internal revenue. Several millions of dollars worth of whisky has been and will be seized and confiscated by the government. Bristow's efforts to break up these frauds were defeated by the influence of the whisky ring upon Grant, but laterly even he has been compelled to yield by his honest Secretary.

An order has been issued dismissing all the gaugers and storekeepers employed in the districts where the frauds have been discovered. It is believed that nearly every official under the treasury and the department of justice located in the revenue districts where seizures have been made are more or less implicated.

Timely Suggestions.

That the importance of next fall's campaign is fully appreciated by the Democrats of the State is every day made more apparent by the many suggestions and editorials of the Democratic press on the subject.

In former years, by this stage of the canvass, nearly every paper and politician was committed to one or the other of the aspirants for nomination. This year scarcely any thing of the kind is seen. The papers that have preferences express them with unusual modesty and caution. There is a general conviction that the occasion is too important for haste or wrangling. The ensuing campaign is everywhere regarded as decisive, to a certain extent, of the Presidential contest in 1876. All true Democrats feel in their hearts that we *cannot afford to make a mistake.*

At such an era, principles are everything—personal likes and dislikes nothing. Each and all of us have friends or neighbors whom we would like to see honored but we have no right to carry our individual feelings to the extent of jeopardizing the party welfare. It is the duty of every Democrat to sink his attachment to men, and think only of the triumph of his party. Neither blind devotion in one case nor foolish prejudice in another should be allowed to interfere with the brightening prospects for the success of our cause. *We do not care who the candidates are, nor from what portion of the State they may come, so that they are honest and true men—men who will win and deserve to win.*

The policy of the convention, as it strikes us, is to come together *absolutely unpledged*, and with no entangling alliances that may defeat its freedom of action. By meeting in this spirit, and *taking ample time for their deliberations*, the delegates can have no trouble in agreeing upon a ticket and announcing a platform that will hardly fail to secure the endorsement of the people. A grave defect of our conventions is the hurly burly in which they assemble, and the haste with which they conduct their proceedings. Many of the delegates scarcely reach their destination 'till they become anxious to get through with the business and return home. In this way our platforms are sent out incomplete and inconsistent, and mistakes are made that the delegates repent of at their leisure. Unlike the Republican organization, the Democratic party is not a mere machine to be wound up by a few men and set running to any tune they wish it to play. Its conventions are, as they ought to be, great representative assemblages; and those who assume the position of delegate should leave home with the resolve to give all the time that is necessary to a proper discharge of their duties.—*Erie Observer.*

The Government Secret Detective Service.

It happens now and then that the people get an insight into the workings of the Federal Government's Secret Detective Service.

It is an odious department—odious to the popular instincts, traditions, and feelings. A secret detective agency, supported by such a government as *Landau* Williams disgraces, ought not to be permitted to exist for a day.

This branch of Federal power grew up out of the war. Spies and informers hid from public view, responsible only to those interests they subserved, free from all accountability, ready for hire or from hate to oppress the weak and the poor, the records of this service, if there are any not *burned in the fires* at the seat of Federal power, would disclose such infamies as the worst despotism would shun. But there is now an off shoot of this detective agency which is still secret. Nobody knows who are employed by the Federal authority in this service. Men assert they are secret government agents, but on inquiry no such person is found on the *pay rolls* of the department, or, if so, under some other name.

It is a disgrace to our country. It is open to the most terrible abuses. It is absolved from all accountability. It is managed by persons who have *so much character* that to lose any of it would not hurt what was remaining in the possession of the loser of the part. We trust the Democratic Congress will investigate this branch of Federal power. It will discover, we think, enough to excite the ire of the people of the country. Besides, it will save thousands of dollars to the taxpayers, and the public interests will not be impaired. Destroy this appendage of royal, imperial, despotic government. Rid the country of spies and informers, who in Europe are regarded as about the meanest of mankind.—*Philadelphia Commonwealth.*

The editor could have stated with propriety, that the stock has not been improved in this country, except in wickedness.

Politics on the Bench.

REMARKABLE SCENE IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

A Washington despatch to the New York *World* says:

A scene of a somewhat remarkable character occurred in the United States Supreme Court to-day. For once the political feeling of certain members of the court, which is usually confined to the council room, broke out in public, and sharp words were exchanged on the bench, which created something like a sensation among the spectators.

The occasion of this unusal ebullition of feeling was the delivery of the opinion of the majority of the court by Justice Strong, in the case of the Union bank of New Orleans vs. the Mechanics' and Traders' bank. The former institution loaned the latter large sums of Confederate money about the time that General Butler took command, in 1862. A few days after the transaction Butler issued a proclamation forbidding the circulation of the Confederate money on and after the 25th of May. The borrowing bank tendered payment in Confederate notes, and the Union bank refused to receive them, demanding United States money. Butler had issued an order establishing a provost court, of which one Major Bell was the presiding officer. Suit was brought in this court, and the case was dismissed. Two or three days after its dismissal Butler ordered the provost court to re-hear the case, and, in effect, to decide in favor of the plaintiff. When the defendant attempted to cite the law in obstruction of this process, Butler's judge informed them that it was no use to read the law to him as he was acting under orders from his superior.

The decision of the case by the majority turned not upon the question of the payment of the money, but upon the legality of the action of this trumped-up tribunal, which Justice Strong sustained in an elaborate opinion, declaring that Butler acted as the representative of the Federal administration, and that his right to establish such a court followed from the right of conquest. The decision is an ultra partisan attempt to sustain Butler's action in New Orleans.

When Justice Strong finished, Justice Field followed with a long and most ably written dissention opinion, which he read with vigor, manifesting very strong feeling by the nervousness of his manner. He showed clearly that Butler had not the shadow of a right to establish anything more than a common police court, and that the orders of President Lincoln and the previous decisions of the Supreme Court made it unquestionable that this was the extreme jurisdiction of the military in dealing with civil offenders during the war. Judge Field alluded to Butler in terms of sharp sarcasm and declared that he well knew that he had no such authority as he then assumed and as the majority of the court now sanctioned. Justice Field has dissented from the opinion of the majority in several cases in which they have previously made decisions showing political bias in favor of radical rule, but he never arraigned their action so sharply as today.

While he was reading his opinion all the justices turned toward him to listen, and Justice Strong grew very red in the face. At the end Mr. Field announced that Justice Bradley desired him to say that he was not present, and did not hear the argument in the case. Justice Strong replied with much asperity that Mr. Bradley did not dissent from the opinion of the majority, to which Mr. Field made a further remark *sotto voce*, which was not heard by the bar.

The decision of the majority, it will be observed, not only confirms Butler's right to establish a court to take cognizance of civil cases, but to reverse the decision of his own court by a military order when it did not happen to suit him.

What Kelley Saw.

The Washington correspondent of the *New York Tribune*, under date of April 29, says: Judge Wm. D. Kelley of Pennsylvania returned from a six weeks' tour in the south to-day and bears most emphatic testimony against the southern policy of his own party in the last congress. When asked to-night what he thought of the political condition of the south, he used these words: 'The vote I must regret during my fourteen years' service in congress, is that which I cast last winter in favor of the force bill.' He further said that so far as his observation went during his extended tour, there was no more necessity for the use of federal military force than there is in Pennsylvania or Ohio. He talked with confederate soldiers, with northern men, negroes, carpet baggers, and travelers, and that he was surprised at the good feeling existing. He said that he should hereafter take little stock in southern outrages, especially if they are reported as occuring in the sections he visited. He gave an example of the feeling in the south by relating what he himself saw in Augusta, being himself unknown. He happened to be in that city on the day chosen for decorating the graves of the confederate dead. He remained and observed closely the proceedings. A long procession marched through the city with engines, civic organizations, etc., it being treated as a general holiday. Judge Kelley observed the significant fact that, while men and women were gathered for the purpose of paying tribute to the memory of the dead confederate soldiers, the principal music on the occasion was furnished by the band belonging to a United States infantry regiment stationed in the vicinity. There were no taunts, no insults, no complaints, no appearance of ill feeling anywhere visible. While absent Judge Kelley spent from two days to a week in each of the following cities, stopping frequently at places of less consequence, viz: Richmond, Charleston, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Atlanta, and Aiken. The most of his time was spent in Florida. He says, so far as he saw—and he went with his eyes and ears open—there was no feeling of fear and distrust on the part of the colored people, and he could not for the life of him see what use there was for force bills. He was very glad to have made the trip, for it has enabled him to understand the condition of the south better than he has ever understood it before. He said it was not the kuklux that was running the south, nor was their unhappy condition to be attributed to the hatred by the southern people of people of the north, nor was any political question involved; he thinks the whole trouble in the south arises from financial and indust rial causes, and he believes that the south will not improve and advance until the Forty-fourth congress repeals the financial legislation of the Forty-third, until the industries of the country are revived, and we are forced to live within our income the south will grow worse instead of better.

Let the voter be watchful not to be prejudiced against any particular candidate without just cause, and let every candidate guard himself well that he says or does nothing prejudicial or dishonorable against his brother candidate. If this is heeded we will have a convention and a ticket that will command the respect of not only the whole of our party, but also of the best men in the opposition ranks.—*Exchange.*

The Coal Strike.

In Luzerne the excitement has simmered down, the troops have been withdrawn from Hazleton and disbanded, and a few of the miners have gone to work.

In the Schuylkill region there is still great excitement and some violence and lawlessness. The Lehigh region is comparatively quiet but the strike continues.

In the bituminous regions the strike is a failure as hundreds of men are ready and anxious to go to work at the wages offered.

The beginning of the end of the strike is probably reached, though it will be some time before the works are fully started again.

European Affairs.

So far as public action is concerned there is nothing important from Europe. It is stated that there is a strong party in Germany determined upon another war with France, and that such an event is imminent. But even though there be danger of it, the other European powers will no doubt prevent it.

The religious civil struggle in Germany goes on and all the laws enabling Bismark to crush the power of the Pope and the priesthood in that country are being rapidly passed.

The Emperor of Russia is on a visit to the Emperor of Germany. The latter is uncle to the former

The Grain Prospects.

The Philadelphia *Press* contains despatches from a large number of localities from all parts of this Saate purporting to give the present condition of the crops at those points. One reads thus:

BLOOMSBURG, May 10.—The present prospect of the wheat crop is unfavorable in this county.

If the others are no more reliable than that one the readers of the *Press* have gained no information from all the despatches. During the court we have carefully inquired of farmers and others from all parts of the county and their uniform testimony is that the crops look well. Of course they are backward but that does not affect the prospect of a good yield. The idea that prices may be stiffened or enhanced by raising reports of partial failures is an absurd one, as speculators who base their operations on crop prospects do not depend upon common report, but upon the observations of agents employed for the purpose, who rarely give the public the benefit of correct information.

Radical Consistency.

After all their harping and howling about home protection, the radical party has gone square back on its professions, and the order of the officials of that organization is now being filled in London for $100,000 worth of carpets for the department of State at Washington.

Carpet manufactured by Americans was not good enough for the loyal feet of loyal clerks about Washington to tread on. American carpets are not brilliant or costly enough for the nabobs of the State department, and the very men who have cried the loudest about protecting American industry, who have persistently pretended to be par-excellence the friends of the laboring classes of this country, and the first to slap them in the mouth and say your work does not equal the work made by European labor.

This is the consistency of radicalism. It is the manner in which they carry out their promises and professions. It is a fair sample of radical fairness and radical honor.—*Ex.*

Miners' Outrages.

Amongst more than 50,000 striking miners it would be strange if there were not some fools and desperadoes. These commit outrages and then the whole body is blamed. On this point the Harrisburg *Patriot* remarks in a very sensible way:

The news from the mining regions shows that some desperate men are doing their best to bring discredit upon the whole body of miners by flagrant outrages upon persons and property. These occurrences are telegraphed far and wide, and read by thousands of persons who never give a moment's consideration to the fact that a patient and enduring army of fifty thousand men, who are out of employment, and some of them out of bread, take no part in these vile demonstrations. It is to be hoped the miners' organizations will do their utmost to defend the reputation they have obtained by their law-abiding conduct during the strike by assisting to bring all marauders to justice.

Hipophagy.

We know of nothing that would be likely to be more repulsive to an American than a meal composed of mule or horse flesh. And yet Frenchmen partake of that style of diet with as much gusto as John Bull attacks a round of beef. They smack their lips over the hipophagic viands, with all possible relish, and wonder why it is that men of other nations are so wanting in taste as to have no fondness for this their favorite dish. Well there's no accounting for tastes. Johnny Crapeau may, if he will, revel in all the luxuries of horse flesh. He has our full consent to do so. We shall not envy him the delicacy, nor do anything to interfere with the gratification of his taste. But for ourselves—and we think we represent the average American—we beg to be excused from indulging in any such barbarous delicacies. Horse meat may be juicy, tender, well flavored, and all that, but none of it for us. It may excel roast beef in every desirable quality, but roast beef will answer our purposes for the present at least. Roast horse and horse-tail soup, mule's liver and donkey steaks may be nice in their way, but they are without a single charm for us. We will none of them.—*Phila. Chronicle.*

Please Don't Investigate!

The State Treasurer, Mackey, drives a span of $1,800 horses in Philadelphia.—*Exchange.*

When State Treasurer Mackey took control of the Treasury of the Commonwealth, in 1869, he was to all intents and purposes a bankrupt. The only thing he could call his own was a large amount of debts and a reputation worthy a radical leader. He has been State Treasurer five years. One year he received a salary of $2,000 and for four years a salary per annum of $5,000—making in all $22,000. Out of this Mr. Mackey has lived, and lived well. He has subscribed liberally towards the radical campaign funds; has paid off all his old debts; purchased a nomination at the hands of his party; loaned to a banker in Philadelphia $160,000, who broke up and left him that much out; bought $40,000 stock in the Pittsburgh *Commercial*; paid for a brown stone front in one of the fashionable thoroughfares of Philadelphia; spent money like a prince, and now sports a $1,800 span of horses on Broad street and in the Park. Is it any wonder he refuses to have the books and accounts of the Treasury investigated?—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Grant has thrown away all chance of a third term endorsement in Pennsylvania. Taking another member of his Cabinet from New York, and slighting the State which was carried for him by a most expensive and elaborate fraud in 1872, is a measure of ingratitude which the profoundest loyalty can not overlook.

A Rebel Sympathizer.

Vice-President Wilson, last week, paid a visit to ex-Vice President General John C. Breckenridge, at his home in Lexington, Kentucky. Wilson, at the beginning of the war, raised a regiment and threatened to meet Breckenridge "on the field of bloody strife." But Bull Run No. 1 scared Wilson back into the Senate, where he divested himself of his blue uniform and fought Breckenridge and his rebels from that safe chamber. He never again deigned to cross the Potomac until he started out to restore his health a few years ago. Grant has always, for some cause or other, made it too warm for the Vice President to remain in Washington. Hence he strolls around over the country, and to-day prefers the association of Breckenridge to Grant.—*Exchange.*

True as Gospel.

The St. Louis *Republican*, in alluding to another rebellion, says, "when you find a southerner who talks about a new rebellion, it is tolerably safe to assume that he did little or no fighting for the old one. The most earnest rebels during the war are now the most consistently and thoroughly loyal." Yes, and whenever you hear a northerner dilating about rebels and another war, set him down as one who never saw the Confederate Gray or the Federal Blue, either; only when a neighbor returned home on furlough to have a wound healed. The North and the South are pestered with this class of patriotic vermin, and will probably never get entirely rid of them unless the true union element is allowed to kill them off, as the laboring bees do the drones.—*Clearfield Republican.*

Labor Reform Run Mad.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The American Labor-Reform Convention closed its sessions to-night. Taken as a whole, the proceedings might be styled somewhat erratic, though they were doubtless satisfactory to those individuals who took part. How much good they are likely to accomplish may perhaps be judged from the following resolution, whose sweeping demands are equalled by several others in the same batch:

Resolved, That accepting nothing short of the entire reconstruction of society on the basis of natural equity, we demand the abolition of property in the land with its kindred natural resources; the repudiation of all debts the principal whereof has been paid in the form of interest, and the abatement of that greatest obstacle to honesty and self-government, the State.

Every time that a vacancy has occurred in Grant's Cabinet, and indeed every time that rumor has proposed a change, we have had the stereotyped announcement that Edwards Pierrepont was to be the successor. Now we have him named again, for the twentieth time, as likely to succeed Attorney-General Williams. As Mr. Pierrepont publicly contributed $20.000 to help Grant's election, he has probably dreamed of a Cabinet place as the logical fruits of his ostentatious liberality to the Republican cause, but so far, he has been taught practically that political gratitude is often a lively appreciation of favors to come. With any other Administration the country ever has had, or ever will have, the fact of such public contribution to a political campaign would exclude the giver from any place of unusual dignity.—*Phila. Times.*

Circumstances alter cases. George III once presented John Hancock, of Revolutionary memory, with a handsome coronet signet ring as a token of his high appreciation of Hancock's estimable qualities. Subsequently the same Monarch offered a reward of $50.000 for the head of the same Hancock. Happily the Monarch's big reward was not a sufficient temptation to the sturdy patriots of the Revolution, and Hancock's name stands boldly identified with all that is grand and ennobling in our early history. The ring presented by George is still in existence and would have formed a part of the Revolutionary relics exhibited at Lexington on the 19th, had it not been for the poor railway accommodations between Boston and the place where the celebration came off.—*Phila. Chronicle.*

Col. George W. Gayle, the man who offered $1,000,000 for the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, in 1864, through the columns of the *Cahaba Gazette*, died in Selma, Alabama, on the 8th of April. Lincoln and Gayle can now talk the matter over in a friendly way, the latter explaining that at the time he made the offer of a million dollars he was not worth that many farthings. We havn't the least doubt but that Lincoln will take it all as a joke, and perhaps it will "remind him of a little story," over which they can both take a good laugh, in a spiritual way, of course.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges.

The southern railroads are now trying their hand at cutting rates. The fares have been reduced between New Orleans and New York nearly twenty per cent.

Five persons have been recently indicted by the grand jury in New Orleans for bribing members of the legislature, and this has not been considered a very good year for that kind of business in the legislature of Louisiana.

Our imported liquors cost the consumers $12,000,000 annually; our native liquors $200,000,000; and our malt liquors $200,000,000 more, a total of over $400,000,000, or $10 per head of the entire population.

Pinchback complains of his treatment in this country. In Europe he says he was treated like a gentleman—here, like a dog. But Pinch seems to like the dog treatment best, else he would bundle himself across the water and stay there.

The signature of Spinner is fearful, but that of his successor is said to be fearfuller. One exchange compares the former's to a bunch of eels and the latter's to a demoralized fishing line.

It is mentioned as among the advantages of China, that there are no lightning rod peddlers there. Whether it would pay to go there just on this account, however, is not so certain.

The British visitors to Concord and Lexington in 1774, were bled by the Yankees of that day. And singular enough the American visitors to the same towns, a hundred years afterwards, were "bled," too, by the Yankees of this day.

President Grant commenced business by distributing his Cabinet officers among the subscribers to the fund for his house at Washington and he is going to fight it out on that line till he reaches the last subscriber. Pierrepont, the new Attorney General gave $20,000.

Cardinal McCloskey starts out well in one branch of business. He has had two high life marriages to perform since he got his scarlet cap. People who are anxious for display find his new title an easy way to notoriety for themselves.

The new license law has received almost as many different interpretations as there are judges in the State who have considered it; a fact which will be apt to raise some doubts as to the precision of the judges or the capacity of our legislators to give legal expression to their meaning

GOING TO COLORADO.—The retiring Auditor General of this State, Harrison Allen, is going to Colorado. He has been elected president of the Colorado Mining and Land Company and resident manager of the same, to reside at Denver. Maybe he don't want to be too near when the investigation begins.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorised to announce the following candidates for the offices named, subject to Democratic rules:

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

GEORGE SCOTT, Catawissa,
ISAAC S. MONROE, Catawissa.

PROTHONOTARY, &C.

B. FRANK ZARR, Bloomsburg.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

W. H. JACOBY, Bloomsburg,
CYRUS ROBBINS, Fishingcreek,
MORDECAI MILLARD, Centre,
LEONARD KLINE, Greenwood,
WHITE N. HOSTLER, Fishingcreek.

TREASURER.

ISAIAH BOWER, Berwick,
JOHN LEGGOTT, Greenwood.

COMMISSIONER.

SILAS W. McHENRY, Jackson,
JOHN HERNER, Locust,
JOHN ENT, Scott.

Deaths.

In Berwick, on Saturday, May 1st, Mrs. ANNIE SHANNON, wife of C. W. Shannon, aged 21 years, 6 months and 21 days.

In Berwick, on Monday, May 3d, a child of William Elms, aged 1 year, 7 months and 21 days.

In Briarcreek, on Friday, April 30th, ANNIE, wife of John Yost, in her 70th year.

In Madison township, this county, on the 6th inst., Mr. JESSE BEERS, aged 70 years, 8 months and 29 days.

In Montour township, on the 9th inst., Mr. HUGH DAVIS, aged 25 years, 7 months and 14 days.

In Jackson township, on Thursday, April 28th, 1875, HANNAH C., wife of Jacob Hirleyman, aged 22 years, 5 months and 27 days.

In Jackson township, on Thursday, May 2d, 1875, MARY A., wife of Emanuel Savage, aged 26 years, 10 months and 4 days.

In Orangeville, on Wednesday, March 24th, 1875, RACHEL, wife of David Savage, aged 39 years and 15 days.

In Centralia, May 4th, 1875, OSCAR F. MILLIARD, son of O. B. and A. M. Millard, aged 1 year, 8 months and 21 days.

But though earth's fairest blossom die,
And all beneath the skies is vain,
There is a brighter world on high,
Beyond the reach of care and pain. L.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.20
Rye "	.90
Corn "	.75
Oats "	.65
Flour per barrel	8.00
Cloverseed "	7.00
Flaxseed "	1.50
Butter	.30
Eggs	.16
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.60
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.18
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75 " "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.50 " "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's court of Columbia county, the undersigned, acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of Adam Gable, late of the township of Roaringcreek, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 5th, 1875.

commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the township of Roaringcreek, in said county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Adjoining lands of Solomon Strauser on the west, lands of Samuel Houck on the north, lands of John Rice on the east, and lands of John Kline on the south, containing

EIGHTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less, nearly all cleared land, whereon are erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

A Frame Bank Barn and other out buildings. There is on the premises a good Apple Orchard, and other fruit. Also, good water on the premises. Possession given 1st of April, 1876.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of the sale and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi, of said sale.

LUCAS FARRINGER,
May 14-4t Acting Executor.

FREE SAMPLES to Agents. Ladies' Combination Needle-book with Chromos. Send stamp. F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

AGENTS WANTED for the fastest selling book ever published. Send for circulars and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

SILVER MINE.
A valuable mine for sale. Will pay 100 per cent. Investigation solicited. For information, address W. H. Moore, Georgetown, Colorado, or J. G. Corzen, Newport, R. I.

LIVINGSTONE'S LIFE AND EXPLORATIONS
With his famous LAST JOURNALS now ready! New and authentic life and thrilling adventures in Africa of the great hero traveler and explorer. Profusely illustrated. 1000 AGENTS WANTED quickly. Freight prepaid. IT SELLS! Do you doubt? Then write for extra terms and prove it; or, if in haste to begin work, send $1 for complete outfit, to LIVINGSTONE PUBLISHERS, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
And all Throat Diseases,
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHRISTIAN HARMONY,
BY WM. WALKER, A. B. H.
A splendid Music Book upon a new, natural and easy system, by which any one may learn to read music and to sing in one-fourth the time required by the old methods. Designed for Choirs, Singing Schools and Musical Societies. Liberal inducements to Music Teachers. Specimen pages mailed free. MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE, 1102 and 1104 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. apr.16-4w

HIGHEST STANDARD
CARRIAGES AND ROAD WAGONS
LETTERS OF INQUIRY PROMPTLY ANSWERED
WM D. ROGERS & Co
1009 & 1011
CHESTNUT ST:
PHILADELPHIA

A Fortune For $1.
The Wyoming Monthly draws regularly on the last day of each month, and $200,000 in Cash Gifts are paid in full, and no deductions. Capital Gift, $50,000; Second Gift, $25,000; Third, $12,500; Fourth, $10,000; Fifth, $5,000; Sixth, $2,500; besides 70,679 smaller gifts.
The Fifth Extraordinary will positively draw on July 28th, 1875. Capital Gift, $100,000; Second, $50,000; Third $25,000; Fourth; $1,0/1 smaller g

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1875.

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	SOUTH.	SOUTH.
Mail Train	10.75 A. M	5.19 P. M
Express Train	5.43 P. M.	12.32 P. M
Accommodation Train,	8.50 A. M.	7.47 P. M.

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All other business having been brought to a cash basis, it has become necessary that the same rule should be applied to the Printing business. A subscriber who does not pay by the time his year is up is no profit to the office, and if payment be longer delayed he is a positive loss. We shall expect all, therefore, to pay up between this time and the first of July ensuing, as we have heavy payments to meet at that date. Each subscriber can see by the date printed with his name on each paper from what time he owes. Remittances may be made by mail, at our risk if witnessed by the Postmaster.

Those indebted for Job work and advertising must also be prompt in their payments.

Produce will continue to be taken in payment as heretofore. tf

Gas pipes are being laid through Sixth street.

Centre street, from Main to Rock, is being graded.

An additional candidate for Commissioner this week.

Our hotels have been doing a lively business the past two weeks.

The present indications are that we shall have an abundant harvest this season.

Trout fishing is now in season, and the "speckled beauties" will have to suffer.

Chief Woodward made 7 arrests for drunkenness and 2 upon warrant during the past month.

The street sprinkler laid the dust on Main street, for the first time this season, on last Tuesday.

Mr. W. Krickbaum presents us a hen's egg, measuring 6½ by 7½ inches, and weighing 3½ pounds. It was laid by a crossed white Bramah.

Old "Borers" was on a rampage last Wednesday, blowing down signs, &c. It would have been a good day for balloonists to break their necks.

Mr. William Gilmore has begun the work of tearing down the old Episcopal Church. The removal of this dilapidated structure will add materially to the appearance of Main street.

Texans are turning their attention to spelling for the first time. They generally shoot a man as soon as he misses, but the spelling goes right on without particular interruption. So an exchange says.

The entertainment given in the Opera House last Saturday night, by the Third street public school, No. 2, was well attended and gave good satisfaction. Miss Carr deserves credit for training the children so well.

Rev. J. A. Irvine, pastor of the Evangelical Church on Bloomsburg Mission, will preach in the church on Iron street, near Michael Casey's, on next Sabbath, the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Geo. H. Brown has just placed in the office of his hotel for the comfort of his guests, two very handsome sofas, divided up by an iron arm, one into six seats and the other into eight. Mr. Brown is continually studying the comfort of his guests.

Last Monday night the people residing on North Market street, were disturbed from their peaceful slumbers by the melodious voices of several young men, which rang out upon the still midnight air in pitiful strains. They were out serenading.

By reference to a card in another column it will be observed that the Bloomsburg Silver Cornet Band have tendered their services, free of charge, to participate in the observance of Decoration Day, the 29th instant. As yet, we believe no measures have been taken for the observance of this Memorial Day.

Messrs. A. B. Cathcart and C. H. Clark, druggists, for the past three or four years with Moyer Brothers, have purchased the stock and trade of P. M. Barber, in Wilkes-Barre. Messrs. Cathcart and Clark take immediate possession of the store. The best wishes of their friends in Bloomsburg go with these worthy young men.

Mr. R. M. Tubbs has purchased the wholesale and retail burning and lubricating oil trade of J. Schuyler & Son, and will hereafter carry on the business extensively. Mr. Tubbs is constructing a large vault near the L. & B. R. R. depot, in which to store his oils. Mr. Tubbs is an enterprising young man, and we predict for him success.

The Susan Denin Combination will again favor Bloomsburg with two entertainments, on the 17th and 18th instant. Miss Denin was in this place some two months since and was quite well liked. Since appearing here she has been traveling in the western part of the State, and has met with universal plaudit. Tickets to be procured at Clark's Book store.

The large receipts on subscriptions during court were gratifying, and the persons paying them have our thanks. Yet there is still a very large number who have paid nothing since July 1, 1873. We hope all these will come forward and square their accounts before July coming. The date may be seen on each one's paper every week, printed immediately after the name. We cannot afford to wait year after year for our dues.

The public schools of Bloomsburg closed yesterday (Thursday), after a term of eight months' duration, under the most favorable circumstances. Bloomsburg can well boast of its public schools, having two fine large buildings finished up in good style and furnished with the very best of school furniture, and with a corps of teachers of the best qualifications, making them both convenient and pleasant for pupils.

As Pretty as a Little Butterfly.—Double Song and Dance. Words and music by John T. Rutledge. This song and dance is already used by professionals in nearly all first-class traveling troupes. The words are charming; the music is very fine indeed; will command immense applause everywhere. The dance attached is entirely new, and is alone worth the price asked for the song. Can be played on either Organ or Piano. Price 35 cents. Will be mailed to all portions of this country upon receipt of marked price, by F. W. Helmick, Music Dealer and Publisher, 278 West Sixth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STATE SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Local Committee of Arrangements for the State S. S. Convention, to be held at Lebanon, Pa., June 8th, 9th and 10th, 1875, extend a cordial invitation to all Sabbath School workers to be present at the Convention. They promise to do all in their power to make their sojourn in their midst as pleasant as possible.

Delegates and others purposing to attend will please notify the Committee no later than June 1st of their intention to be present, so that places for entertainment may be assigned them. All communications should be addressed to

H. M. Capp, Sec'y, Lebanon, Pa.
or J. L. Lemberger, Chairman.

The M. E. Sunday School Convention of Danville District, for 1875, will be held in Berwick, the 25th, 26th and 27th instants.

Bloomsburg, Pa., May 10, 1875.

To whom it may concern:

At a regular meeting of the Bloomsburg Silver Cornet Band, it was unanimously resolved to tender the services of the Band, free of charge, to any Lodge, School or Committee, (on part of citizens of Bloomsburg,) that may wish to take part in a proper observance of 29th of May, Decoration Day.

A. W. Monroe,
Leader of Band.

A novel exhibition of pugilistic elements occurred in Bloomsburg last Saturday evening. Some six or seven men from the country, filled with the "ardent," boarded a spring wagon in front of the Exchange Block, and after crossing market street commenced fighting among themselves, keeping it up until they crossed Fishing creek, below town, occasionally spilling a man out of the wagon. Main street was crowded to witness this traveling "knock-down."

"Have you heard the mighty spellers,
Spellers from the dictionary,
Spellers from the new edition
Of the unabridged pictorial:
From the pages of old 'Wooster,'
From the modern high school speller,
From all the books that deal in language,
From all technical conclusions,
From all absolute confusions?

"Have you heard them spelt together?
Spell in ranks like fighting soldiers,
Doctors side by side with preachers,
Pupils side by side with teachers:
Have you seen the mighty umpire,
With his open diction rising,
With his glasses on his optics,
And his ears erect for errors?"

The following resolutions were adopted by the U. S. S., of Orangeville:

Whereas, an Allwise God has taken one of our number, Miss Delia Masteller; therefore

Resolved, That, since Almighty God in his infinite wisdom has done this, though sorrowing yet we say "Thy will be done," knowing "He doeth all things well."

Resolved, That, remembering "He doth not afflict willingly," we strive to learn what He would teach us by this sad dispensation. Each of us must die, we know not how soon.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, with whom we deeply sympathise, and that they be printed in each of the county papers.

Maggie Eves,
Mary Achenbach,
Sarah Spear,
} Committee.

"Gentle Spring!" "Ethereal Mildness." Gentle Fraud! Ethereal Humbug! Whatever did Thompson write that nonsense for? Spring indeed! Mildness, forsooth! With one day from June sandwiched between two from December. Everybody ought to be obliged to Tom Hood for rebuking Thompson in the following ode:

"Come, gentle Spring! ethereal MILDNESS come!"
Lo! Thompson, void of rhyme as well as reason,
How couldst thou thus paint human nature hum?
There's no such season.

The Spring! I think and shudder at her name,
For woe, I find her breath a bitter blighter!
And suffer from blows as if they came
From Spring the fighter.

Let others eulogize her floral shows;
From me they cannot win a single stanza.
I know her blossoms are in full blow—and so's
The influenza.

I limp in agony, I wheeze and cough;
And quake with ague, that great agitator;
Nor dream, before July, of leaving off
My respirator.

In short whatever panegyrics lie
In fulsome odes, too many to be cited,
The tenderness of Spring is all in my eye,
And that is blighted!

A VALUABLE BOOK.

The Political, Personal and Property Rights of a Citizen of the United States—How to exercise and how to preserve them; by Theophilus Parsons, LL. D.

Jones Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A careful perusal of this work will convey an adequate understanding of all legal questions arising in public or private life, for it gives a clear explanation of those universally recognized principles, on which are based all existing laws enacted to secure us in the enjoyment of our rights and privileges.

That every one should be well informed concerning the rights and duties of the citizen, is of the greatest importance in this country where he participates so freely and so directly in the affairs of government.

This volume will prove of great value to the statesman and to lawyers, and cannot but be eminently useful to the citizen of every class and calling.

The ability, accuracy and long experience of the author as a law writer and teacher, are a sufficient guaranty that the work is one of merit and usefulness. The language of the author is simple, he eliminates from it those abstruse phrases so common in most law books and brings his subjects within the comprehension of those unlearned in the law.

His explanation of the causes which led to the framing and adoption of the Constitution of the United States, and its principles and purposes, is alone well worth the cost of the volume to every one who aspires to the full enjoyment of the privileges guaranteed him by the supreme law of the land. The vast amount of useful knowledge, the excellent forms, the rules for the organization, and procedure of deliberative bodies and the glossary of law terms in common use make this work one of great popular value.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Charles Lee, to the use of William Milnes, vs. Jesse D. Rice. Court appointed Monday 10th, at the afternoon session for the reading of the return of that part of the property purchased by Wm. Milnes, lien creditor.

In the matter of the account of C. Mendenhall, administrator of the estate of Peter Winner, deceased. C. W. Miller, Esq., appointed auditor to distribute fun lein the hands of the administrator among the creditors and parties entitled thereto.

In the matter of exceptions to the account of Jonathan Fortner, executor of Sarah Fortner. On motion exceptions stricken off and the account confirmed.

In the matter of Thomas Burns for insolvency. Petition and bond filed conditioned for his appearance at next Court of Common Pleas to apply for his discharge under the insolvent laws.

The court having examined the last returns of the assessors fix all licenses for hotels within the county of Columbia under the 5th class. The application of S. Bogart rejected—some of the signers to his petition not residing in the township, as required by law. The application of G. C. Hosler, because of erroneous publication. The application of S. B. Hess, Peter Gross and David Gross withdrawn. All the licenses advertised granted except the above.

Road in Benton township, near Glen city, confirmed.

Report of viewers of a road in Greenwood township vacating the same, confirmed.

Report of viewers for a bridge in Locust township confirmed.

Edward Murphy appointed auditor for Centralia borough.

The following Sheriff's Deeds were acknowledged in open court, viz:

Deed from M. Grover, Sheriff, for 146 acres, sold as land of George W. Shafler.

Deed from M. Grover, Sheriff, to Gotleib Witchey, for 80 acres, sold as land of Fred. Witchey.

Deed from M. Grover, Sheriff, to Daniel Smith, for 80 acres, sold as land of John B. Kimble.

Deed from M. Grover, Sheriff, to H. D. Knorr, the property of Jesse D. Rice.

Deed from M. Grover, Sheriff, to Alex. Linken, for 53 acres, sold as land of Patrick Linden.

Deed from M. Grover, Sheriff, to I. S. Kuhn, a lot of land, sold as that of Charles Forster.

Deed from M. Grover, Sheriff, to Robert Gorrel, 200 acres of land, sold as that of Jonathan Bachman.

Wm. Milnes vs. Jesse D. Rice. Rule granted upon Michael Grover, Sheriff, to pay into court the money arising from that portion of the real estate of Jesse D. Rice, sold by the Sheriff to H. D. Knorr.

Reese Millard for use of O. B. Melick vs. Alonzo Dodge. Appeal. Howell for Dodge, no counsel for plaintiff. Judgment by consent for plaintiff for $20.31.

C. S. Fowler for the use of G. H. Fowler, administrator, vs. W. E. Baker. This was an action of assumpsit on promissory notes. Howell for plaintiff, Freeze for defendant. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $205.

C. S. Fowler for the use of G. H. Fowler's administrator vs. S. W. Baker. Howell for plaintiff, Freeze for defendant. The case of same nature as the former one. Verdict for plaintiff for the sum of $300.

Joseph Carl, assigned to Solomon Helwig, vs. Mahlon Hamlin. Scire facias to revive judgment. Brockway & Elwell for plaintiff, W. H. Abbott for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff for $321.77.

H. L. Dieffenbach vs. C. B. Brockway. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $824.83. E. H. & R. R. Little for plaintiff, Freeze, R. F. Clark, and Brockway & Elwell for defendant.

Campbell vs. Geo. J. Luce. Ordered that the petitioners be allowed to defend as terre tenants, and that their names be entered upon the records as defendants.

Charter of the Incorporation of the Mutual Fire Insurance company of Millville granted.

In the estate of R. Hampton, deceased, ordered that the return be filed as of May 3, 1875, nunc pro tunc, and that the same shall be confirmed unless exceptions are filed by the 3d day of next term.

Account of Peter Hayman, trustee of Elizabeth Hayman, confirmed.

Account of Kelliain Dunkle, committee of Margaret Dunkle, confirmed.

Account of C. R. Woodin, assignee of the Columbia Iron and Manufacturing company, confirmed.

Account of Fred. Hagenbuch, trustee under the will of Geo. Hidlay, confirmed nisi.

Wm. Milnes vs. J. D. Rice. Sheriff's return made in open court.

Road in Locust township near Widow Troxel's. Report of viewers confirmed nisi and width fixed at 33 feet.

Road in Locust township near Henry Helwig's. Report of viewers confirmed nisi and width fixed at 33 feet.

Road in Fishingcreek and Orange townships near David Achenbach's. Report of viewers confirmed nisi and width fixed at 33 feet.

Levi Kinley vs. N. L. Campbell. A. C. Smith and Hervey E. Smith for plaintiff, Robert F. Clark and J. B. Robison for defendant. This was a motion made for a new trial by the defendant's counsel. His honor read a decision refusing to grant the same.

A. C. Smith, Esq., called the attention of the court to the fact that the names of Smith & Son had been stricken off of the appearance docket in three cases without the consent of the said attorneys or the plaintiff. The Prothonotary stated that it had been done by his clerk at the instance of the assignee of the plaintiff. His honor said that the names should be reinstated upon the record.

In the estate of Noah Prentiss. Petition of real estate. Inquest awarded.

In the estate of Benton W. Waples. Petition of real estate. Return confirmed nisi.

In the estate of Mary Harlocher. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

In the estate of Peter B. Wenner. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

In the estate of Solomon Buss. Petition for sale ordered.

Report of viewers of a road in Greenwood from Jackson church to Rohrsburg, confirmed nisi.

May 10th, 1875. Ordered by the court that Section 1 of Rule 1, of the Rules of Court, be amended as follows: All after the word plaintiff in the 23d line, is stricken out to the word provided in the 32d line, and the following is substituted in the place of the words stricken out: "Which judgment for the purpose of lien and execution shall be final, but shall not be a bar to the recovery of any balance which may be justly due to the plaintiff. If the plaintiff takes judgment for the sum not in dispute he shall state in his praecipe or motion therefor, whether he accepts it in full of his claim or will proceed for the balance. In case he shall not take such judgment, or if he shall elect to take the same as part of his claim, and shall proceed to arbitrate or try the cause before a jury and shall not recover in the whole (exclusive of interest from the time of affidavit filed) a sum greater than that admitted to be due by the defendant, he shall pay all costs which shall accrue after the filing of affidavit as aforesaid." This rule alters somewhat the practice in filing of affidavits of defense.

Brown et al. vs. Jesse Brown. Rule on plaintiff to enter into bond for payment of costs continued.

Mary Jane Pinney vs. Sarah S. Masteller and William Barber. Motion for judgment against the party served, William Barber, for want of a plea.

Jennie E. Jenkins vs. John S. Jenkins. No. 24 December, 1874. Subpœna in Divorce. Alias returned nihil habit. On motion publication ordered.

Robert F. Clark vs. Martha Clark. Subpœna in Divorce. Motion made for appointment of commissioner to take depositions. Ten days' notice of the time and place to be given respondent.

J. M. Dewitt vs. E. Rawlings. Appearance of E. H. & R. R. Little as attorneys withdrawn and judgment for want of an appearance.

J. M. Dewitt vs. J. W. Sankey. Same as above.

John White and Tacy, his wife, in right of said Tacy, vs. Jesse D. Rice, H. G. Creveling and Frederick Hagenbuch. On motion of E. R. Ikeler, attorney for plaintiff, judgment for $823.02 with interest from February 4th, 1875, as admitted in defendants' affidavit of defense, which sum of $823.02 with interest as aforesaid is accepted in full satisfaction of all demands as debt and interest in the above case.

Wm. Milnes vs. Jesse D. Rice. Rule granted to show cause why the sale by the Sheriff of the quarry lot returned sold to William Milnes should not be set aside.

Columbia county, ss. At a Court of Common Pleas, held in Bloomsburg, for the county of Columbia, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1875, before the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge, and his Associates, the petition of Robert Mannon, committee of the person and estate of Martin Mannon, a lunatic, was presented, setting forth that it would be to the best interests of said lunatic for the court to make an order, authorizing the sale of said lunatic's real estate in the estate of his deceased father, Jacob Mannon, upon the same terms for the same price and to the same parties, as did the other children and heirs of said deceased; whereupon the court appointed an auditor to investigate the facts of the case and report upon the expediency of granting said application. Ten days' notice of the hearing by the said auditor to be given to James Mannon and Rebecca Mannon, the mother and oldest brother of said lunatic.

Henry Sommers vs. John Yeager. Scire Facias to bring in the administrator as a party. May 10th, Wellington Yeager, administrator of John Yeager, deceased, substituted as defendant in above case, Scire Facias for that purpose having been served on defendant.

Bradley & Gordon vs. Beckley & Phillips. Freeze for plaintiff, Knorr, Brockway and Elwell for defendants. Action of Assumpsit. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,500.

Report of viewers of a road in Locust township, near Wm. Pfahler's, confirmed.

Gilbert Hess vs. Clinton Cole & Benton Cole. Judgment for want of a plea.

Petition for viewers of a road in Orange near Isaiah Conner's estate. Samuel Frear, David Drablepiece and Isaac A. Dewitt appointed viewers.

Petition for reviewers of a road in Mount Pleasant township to vacate and relay at or near Mathias Shaffer's barn. Reese Fairman, John Deitrich and Cyrus B. McHenry appointed reviewers.

Petition for a public road in Centre township near Geo. H. Kelchner's, deceased. Peter Ent, Charles Lee and James C. Brown appointed viewers.

Petition for viewers to change a public road in Jackson township, near Pine Grove school house. James Lockhart, Geo. W. Derr and Isaac A. Dewitt appointed viewers.

Thatcher & Gearhart vs. Daniel Snyder. Scire Facias Sur. Mechanic's Lien. Robert F. Clark, A. C. Smith and Hervey E. Smith for plaintiffs, E. H. Little and Robert R. Little for defendant. From the evidence it appeared that plaintiffs were plumbers and gas fitters, and had done work pertaining to their trade in and about the defendant's house, to the amount of $1,200, for which they filed a mechanic's lien. Subsequently defendant gave them $300 in money and two notes of $450 each, for which they gave him a receipt in full of all demands. The notes were protested and never paid by defendant. Defendant claimed that the acceptance of the notes extinguished the lien. Plaintiffs claimed that they only did so, if paid at maturity. Verdict for plaintiffs for full amount of claims with interest, being $735.93.

In the matter of the account of Stephen Hill, executor of Adam Hill, deceased. The court appointed E. R. Ikeler auditor on exceptions.

Jacob Evans and Hannah Evans, heirs, vs. Wm. F. Cox. Ejectment. Ikeler for plaintiffs, Freeze for defendant. This action was brought to obtain possession of land held by defendant. Defendant purchased the land of Jacob Evans, now dead, the plaintiffs, the heirs of said Jacob and Hannah, his wife, also dead, claimed that the title to the land was in said Hannah, and that the sale of the land by her husband did not pass any title to defendant. Verdict for plaintiffs as follows: And now May 12, 1875, the Jury upon their oaths and affirmations aforesaid, say that they find for the plaintiffs the land described in the writ of ejectment subject to the conditions, that the said judgment shall be discharged and satisfied if the defendant shall pay, or cause to be paid, into the office of the Prothonotary the sum of one thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and thirty-six cents, with interest from this date. Said payment to be made by the 12th day of August, 1875, with costs.

Citation awarded to Alfred Creveling on petition of Mary F. Tremly nee Creveling.

Charter of Incorporation of "The Lime Ridge Methodist Episcopal Church" at Centreville, in Centre township, granted.

Ladies you can buy a nice Two-Button Kid Glove of Clark & Wolf for 90 cents, all shades.

The attention of Farmers and others driving horses is called to the fact that C. S. Furman has a fine lot of Harness, both double and single, that he will dispose of cheap for cash. He is also prepared to make Harness to order on short notice. Has on hand a nice stock of Trunks, Traveling Bags, Valises, Shawl Straps, Whips, &c., all down to bottom prices.

Russel has just received a fresh supply of Apples, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Pine Apples, &c. Examine his stock.

James Cadman wishes to say to the general public, that he has put prices down on his stock of Furniture to the bottom figure, and will sell for cash.

White Deer Mills Cassimeres at C. C. Marr's. Don't buy till you see them.

For Black Alpaccas at 30, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 75, 85 and 90 cents or $1.00 and 1.25 per yard, go to Lutz & Sloan's.

You can buy of I. W. Hartman Goods very Cheap this month before repairing his store.

Wool Fringes all shades at Clark & Wolf's.

The largest Stock of Ready-Made Clothing for Spring and Summer Wear, Elegance, Durability and Cheapness combined at D. Lowenberg's.

W. H. Brown keeps the most complete and finest assortment of Groceries that can be purchased in market. His Groceries are fresh and are selected from first importers' hands. His prices are low, as he has purchased his goods at bottom figures to suit the times.

Examine E. M. Knorr's show window for nobby Shoes.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
All persons wanting Ice during the Season must procure Tickets at Klein's Drug Store. Ice Delivered to all parts of town.

Burt's fine Shoes at McKinney's.

Gentlemen, are you aware that Crutchley & Kline, proprietors of the Centennial Tobacco Store, opposite the old Episcopal Church, keep the best Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos in Bloomsburg? Try them and be convinced.

A full line of Black Silks for Dresses and Coats at reduced prices at Lutz & Sloan's.

A full line of all Domestic Goods at Clark & Wolf's as low as the lowest.

Sailor Suits, School Suits for little Boys at D. Lowenberg's.

Go to Russell's for your Groceries. He sells for cash and will not be undersold.

Who wouldn't wish for a pair of E. M. Knorr's Fancy Spring Style of Shoes? Call and see them.

New Skirting at Clark & Wolf's.

I tell you C. C. Marr has nice Belts, yes, and I am going to have one.

White Goods in great variety at Clark & Wolf's, very cheap.

Fine Dress Shirts at Lowenberg's.

W. H. Brown keeps a fine assortment of Canned Fruits and condensed goods. Also, a full assortment of Nuts and French Candy and Oranges and Lemons.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco,
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to Russell's, Main street. tf-25

Go to The Singer Sewing Machine office in Opera House for best Oil, Needles, Tucker, Hemmers, &c.

A big line of Worsted Dress Goods, both Plain and Plaid, at bottom prices at Clark & Wolf's.

Daniel Yocum has just received from the city a large assortment of Fine Ready-Made Clothing. Summer Suits from $7 to $20.

Custom Work a speciality at McKinney's.

14 cents per yard for the Wide Grass Cloths, at Lutz & Sloan's. Pelcals at the same price.

You can buy White Tea Sets this month at I. W. Hartman's for $3.90, other dishes in proportion.

Go to J. Schuyler & Son's for the Harpoon Hay Fork and Fixtures, also for Steel Cultivator Teeth.

Oat Meal for sale at Russel's. Call and try it.

Parasols, Fans, Belts, Jewelry, Combs, etc., at Clark & Wolf's.

Plaid Calico at C. C. Marr's.

Citizens and Strangers who desire a Fine and Elegant Spring Suit should call at D. Lowenberg's.

Gent's Fancy Slippers at E. M. Knorr's.

Granulated Sugar for sale at Russel's.

Go to W. H. Brown for fine Ironstone China Ware. Ask for J. Wedgood's ware, it will not blister and is the best in market. Tea Sets $4.50. Dinner Sets sold at bottom figures. Those that are in want of Ware will find it to their interest to go to W. H. Brown.

Another piece of Black Cashmere for Ladies' Sacks at $1.00 per yard, just received at Lutz & Sloan's.

Lace Curtains at Clark & Wolf's.

$1.75 will buy a pair of Lasting Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's.

Pewter Sand for sale at Russel's.

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Elliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. Fatz.

Go to W. H. Brown's if you want a good Extra Mackerel.

Ladies' and Gents' fine Boots and Shoes at McKinney's, 2d door below the Court House.

Ladies buy the "*Abbott*" Corset at Clark & Wolf's.

Hats for Men, Boys and Children, Spring Styles, Lowest Prices, at D. Lowenberg's.

Gents' Favorite Buckle Shoe at Knorr's.

Go to C. C. Marr's for White Deer Mills Cassimeres. Don't fail to see them.

Cheese! Cheese! Cheese! Fine assortment of Cheese at Russel's.

House Furnishing Goods in Great Variety at Clark & Wolf's.

Lutz & Sloan have the largest assortment of Dress Trimming and Buttons in Bloomsburg.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $1 per day. A. Beck,
March 19,'75-1y Proprietor.

A full line of Hosiery, Striped and Plain, Laces, Hamburg Edgings, Ruffings, Collars and Cuffs, very cheap, at Clark & Wolf's.

Go to W. H. Brown's. His Fish are New and warranted full weight. His prices are low. Look at his Fish before you buy at any other place.

Farmers, Attention.—Russell takes Butter, Eggs and Produce in exchange for goods.

A new line of Ties, Ribbons and Fancy Goods at Clark & Wolf's.

Merchants going to the city will do well to call on W. H. Hunter, who is engaged with the old and reliable firm of Yeager & Berrenstock, for Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., 257 North Third street, Philadelphia. March 19,'75-3m

COAL. COAL
Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. Neal & Bro., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Sun rises 5 o'clock 1 minute—sets 6 o'clock 59 minutes.

Moon sets 9:43 o'clock p. m.

Gold is now quoted at a premium of about 11⅝ in other words green backs are 15 per cent. below par.

Blank Deeds, on Parchment and linen paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the Columbian office.

Paper Bags just received and for sale at the Columbian office.

Charles Lamb, Essayist, denounced all spirituous liquors as "Wet Damnation." Poor fellow; he knew whereof he spake, by sad experience, and if living, would apply the same to Alcohol Excitants advertised as Cure alls. But there is one Tonic and Alterative in existence—the best the world has ever known—which contains no alcohol. It is Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters.

The Question Settled.—Those eminent tech. Dr. Jas. Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dr. Hughes Bennett, say that consumption can be cured. Dr. Wistar knew this when he discovered his now widely-known Balsam of Wild Cherry, and experience has proved the correctness of his opinion. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

Dont Hack, Hack, Cough, Cough!
Cough is a system by which various diseased conditions of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs manifest themselves. But whether it arises from the irritation produced in the throat and larynx by falling cold, from an attack of Bronchitis, from incipient Consumption, or from various other causes, nothing will allay it more speedily or cure it more permanently than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It does not matter whether it be a recent attack, or a lingering cough, the Discovery is in either case equally well adapted for its relief and permanent cure. In fact, it will cure a cough in one-half the time necessary to cure it with any other medicine, and it does it, not by driving it up, but by removing the cause, subduing the irritation, and healing the affected parts. No time should be lost in commencing the use of a proper medicine for the relief of a cough, for unless this course is pursued, serious and dangerous disease of the lungs is liable to result. Golden Medical Discovery is sold by all dealers in medicines.

The Best Printing Office.
The present is a good opportunity to remind the friends of the paper, and the public generally, that the Columbian Job Printing Office has no superior in this section, and, in some respects, is without an equal. During the last year we have completely renewed our types and made large additions, and it is no idle boast to say that we have now the Best Presses, the Best Assortment of Type, the Best Stock of Paper, Cards, &c., and the Best Workmen in the county. Our workmen are specially adapted for their places, and we make it a point to always give our customers a neat, correct and satisfactory job.—We do not claim to do work for less than others, but will warrant it to be as cheap as can be done anywhere and yield a decent profit. All who are in need of Job Printing of any kind—Plain or in Colors—will find it to their interest to give the Columbian Office a trial. We have on hand every variety of Cards Paper, Ink, Envelopes, Tags, &c., that is likely to be called for, and can furnish any quantity or style of work on short notice. Binding to order. tf

To all, particularly invalids, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated, and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Is an old and truthful saying. Therefore we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once settles at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

Where to Advertise.
A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The Columbia Democrat, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the Columbian now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes regularly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of near five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the Columbian are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisement in the Columbian. tf

The Wear and Tear of a City Life.
The wear and tear of a city life are a severe tax upon the strongest constitutions. The hurry and bustle and anxieties of business keep the nervous system in a state of unnatural tension during business hours, and in the end impair the elasticity and vigor of the vital organization. The penalty of all undue excitement is subsequent exhaustion. The best remedy for it, whatever the cause, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the tonic and alterative properties of which rapidly diffuse themselves through the entire system, revive and reinforce every dormant acuity, and restore a natural condition of body and mind. Some moral reformers use it upon the disuse of all stimulants. This, to say the least of it, is irrational. All competent physicians admit that a pure medicated stimulant is one of the most useful remedies known. As a tonic and invigorant for the aged and languid, Hostetter's Bitters has no equal. It is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. In all climates and in every species of disorder which breaks down the bodily strength, it is an absolute specific. It is also an invaluable remedy for seasickness. The nausea and retching caused by the pitching and rolling of a vessel at sea paralyzes the bodily and mental energies, and those who suffer from it would do well to resort to the Bitters as a means of a sure and permanent relief. No steamer should sail without a supply of the article. Among botanic ingredients of which it is composed are some of the most powerful blood depurents which the vegetable kingdom affords. Consequently, it not only tones and invigorates, but also purifies the system through the natural sluices which nature has provided.

—o—

The Great Discovery!
E. E. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess: Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics —Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with our valuable Nerve, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the palor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic Medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. E. Kunkel, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Sold only in $1 bottles. All others are counterfeit, so beware of them.

Tape Worm
Entirely removed with purely vegetable medicine, passing from the system alive. No fee until the head passes. Come and refer to patients treated. Dr. E. E. Kunkel, No. 229 North Ninth St. Philadelphia. Advice free. Seat, Fin and Stomach Worms also removed. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1 per bottle. Send for circular.

—o—

1875. 1875

THE COLUMBIAN

Newspaper, the largest sheet published in Columbia county, neatly printed on New Type, will contain all the current News of the Day, and a condensed account of

LEGISLATIVE and CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS,

with explanation and comments upon all important measures proposed in either:

POETRY AND SONG,
MISCELLANEOUS READING,
AGRICULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS,

Will also engross a large proportion of its columns. The

DOMESTIC CONCERNS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

Will receive particular attention, and all local affairs proper for publication will be carefully laid before our readers.

THE POLITICS OF THE STATE AND NATION

Will receive constant attention, and the character and official conduct of

PUBLIC MEN

Will be presented to our readers, from time to time, in life-like attitude and with entire justice and firmness.

No frauds shall be committed upon the People or Wrong done them without full exposure in the columns of the Columbian.

COUNTY MATTERS.

All official county advertisements appear in this paper, as will also intelligent synopsis of the proceedings of the Courts and the actions of the County Officers when of public interest.

The Columbian already has much the largest circulation of any paper in the county—more than the combined circulation of the other papers—and is the only paper printed in the county that supports the principles and time-honored usages of the Democratic party. Its circulation and consequent usefulness may, however, be much extended if its friends will use their influence to stir further add to its list of subscribers. At additional patronage will be requited by improving the paper, by adding to its editorial and repertorial force and increasing the quantity of its reading matter. As an

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

The Columbian is unapproached in this

Miscellaneous.

MIND YOUR OWN CONCERNS.

Mind your own concerns, my friend,
For they are yours alone;
Don't talk about your neighbor's faults,
But strive to mend your own.
Suppose he does not always lead
A truly pious life,
What matter if he sometimes frets
Or quarrels with his wife?
Don't meddle—let him know, my friend,
Your better nature spurns
To act the spy on him or his—
Just mind your own concerns.

Yes, mind your own concerns, my friend,
And presently you'll find
That all your time is occupied,
And you've enough to mind;
Want need you care if Snooks or Spooks
Should wed with sally Jones?
Wnat matter if your neighbor's
A half a million owns?
The money is not yours, my friend,
Though golden stores he earns;
So do not envy him his wealth,
But mind your own concerns.

Yes, mind your own concerns, my friend,
It is a better plan
Than always to be spying out
The deeds of brother man.
Remember that all persons have,
Though hidden from your view,
Thoughts that to them of right belong,
And not at all to you;
And also bear in mind, my friend,
A generous nature scorns
To secret from a neighbor's breast,
So mind your own concerns.

Wise Sayings.

Good bread is often much kneaded.

Men are grateful in the same degree that they are resentful.

To be angry is to revenge the faults of others upon ourselves.

A man of business may talk of philosophy; a man who has none may practice it.

Some people will never learn anything, for a reason, because they understand everything too soon.

The vanity of human life is like a river, constantly passing away and yet constantly coming on.

Whoever has flattered his friend successfully must at once think himself a knave and his friend a fool.

That character in conversation which commonly passes for agreeable is made up of civility and falsehood.

Our passions are like convulsive fits, which, though they make us stronger for the time, leave us the weaker ever after.

Dupes, indeed, are many; but of all dupes there is none so fatally situated as he who lives in undue terror of being duped.

Those people only will constantly trouble you with doing with little offices for them who least deserve you should do them any.

It is impossible that an ill-natured man can have a public spirit, for how should he love ten thousand people who never loved one?

When two people compliment each other with the choice of anything, each of them generally gets that which he likes least.

To neglect at any time preparation for death is to sleep on our post at a siege, but to admit it in old age is to sleep at an attack.

Giving advice is many times the privilege of saying a foolish thing one's self, under pretence of hindering another from doing one.

Men are too prone to view their own errors and failings with indulgence, whilst they visit those of others with unsparing reprehension.

There should be as little merit in loving a woman for her beauty as in loving a man for his prosperity, both being equally subject to a change.

Friendship is the cordial of life, the lenitive of our sorrows, and the multiplier of our joys; the source equally of animation and of repose.

If men would but hate themselves as they do their neighbors, it would be a good step towards loving their neighbors as they do themselves.

Temperance and exercise are easy enough, yet, when added to the tranquility of the mind, they constitute all that is wanting for our happiness.

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words, that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday.

A short and certain way to obtain the character of a reasonable and wise man is, whenever any one tells you his opinion to comply with him.

A brave man thinks no one his superior who does him an injury, for he has it then in his power to make himself superior to the other by forgiving it.

A person who is too nice an observer of the business crowd, like one who is too curious in observing the labor of bees, will often be stung for his curiosity.

Such people as are always watching others are those who are always abroad at other men's houses, reforming everything there, while their own runs to ruin.

False critics rail at false wits, as quacks and imposters are still cautioning us to beware of counterfeits, and decry other cheats only to make way for their own.

The world is a thing we must of necessity either laugh at or be angry at. If we laugh at it, they say we are proud; if we are angry at it they say we are ill-natured.

Knowledge cannot be acquired without pains and application. It is troublesome, and like digging for deep waters, but when once you come to the spring they rise up and meet you.

Some old men, by continually praising the time of their youth, would almost persuade us that there were no fools in those days; but luckily they are left themselves for examples.

The best way to prove the clearness of our minds, is by showing its faults; as when a stream discovers the dirt at the bottom, it convinces us of the transparency and purity of the water.

It often happens that those are the best people whose characters have been most injured by slanderers, as we usually find that to be the sweetest fruit which the birds have been pecking at.

It is not isolated great deeds which do most to form a character, but small conterminous acts, touching and blending into one another. The greenness of trees comes not from trees, but blades of grass.

We must glean knowledge by reading, but the chaff must be separated from the wheat by thinking. Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much. Wisdom is humble that she knows no more.

When we are young we are slavishly employed in procuring something whereby we may live comfortably when we grow old; and when we are old we perceive it is too late to live as we proposed.

Flowers of rhetoric in sermons and serious discourses are like the blue and red flowers in corn, pleasing those who come only for amusement, but prejudicial to him who would reap the profit from it.

We are sometimes apt to wonder to see those people proud who have done the meanest things; whereas a consciousness of having done poor things, and a shame of hearing it, often making the composition we call pride.

Many definitions there have been of a gentleman, but the prettiest and most pathetic is that given by a young lady. "A gentleman," says she, "is a being combining a woman's tenderness with a man's courage."

The manner of doing a thing always determines its effect. The greatest act may be spoiled by the way in which it is done, and the homeliest act of kindness may be discharged with a grace that shall never hint of heaven.

Patience.

Of all virtues, patience is the easiest to practice. Or will the reader say it is the hardest? It is only waiting; is it not easy enough to wait? It is not doing with laborious and wearisome exertions. It is not a resolution spurring on the weak and reluctant mind. It is not courage in the midst of dangers which the common mind might fear. It is keep still; and it is a virtue to keep still. It is much needed in domestic life, and in many private and public relationships. Can we not have more of it? And is it delusion that enables us to say that it is only through momentary thoughtlessness that we ever violate its important requisitions? It is so great an excellence that, upon thought we shall find it the prime element of all others, at least of which partake in any way of self denial. It is not exercise alone in waiting for a dilatory friend to ride or walk with us; in suffering our poverty the long delay of the debtor's promise; in endurance of the tedious cunning of the suit at law. The vices and crimes of individuals are eminently owing to a want of patience. The slave of intemperance thinks he cannot wait till his appetite shall have passed. He cannot wait till sleep shall overtake him, and he forgets it. He cannot wait till he can reach better company than his own solitude or his common companions, and he will be ashamed of indulgence, and find denial easy in the society of the good. He cannot wait, waking and alone, till the fire is consumed and his nature is all calm again; and impatience, doubtless, is the cause of a large proportion of the intemperance of the land. The child in early years was never taught to wait. What it wanted it wanted at the moment; and at the moment the parent always hastened to gratify its imperious desires. We need have no laws for the suppression of intemperance, none to prohibit or license the sale of liquor, if we could only in some way teach men to wait. And the passion that demands relief in the use of intoxicating drinks, is the type of all other passions, all to find their remedy in the same way. Revenge would stay its hand if it would only consider. The grosser vices that destroy the body and the soul would change to health and purity if the guilty would but wait to know what they are about. The irritations of domestic life and common relationships that impel to unkind words, unkind deeds and to alienations and hatreds would never be allowed indulgence if people would but wait before they spoke, or thought or felt. And the distaste that some have for the society of their fellowmen, which they think themselves comes from a sense they have of the unworthines of other people, might find its easy remedy in patience—a patience that can look for the origin of people's and the way to the end of it and can overlook the pressing view and take knowledge of existing virtues also. Impatience is sometimes a sort of derangement. From being a habit of thought, it gets to be a habit of body. It is a derangement of ideas come out of their proper order; derangement of the nervous system also the blood quickening along its currents, habitually rushing up to overfill the brain. And their habitual derangement, though it may not be great enough to send its victim to an insane asylum, but only enough to make friends and family wish that he would hold his tongue, or stop his crossness, is, during its seeming uncontrollableness as much an insanity, though not as great a degree of it, as the ravings of the maniac which are sometimes cured by continued efforts of self-control. The irritable, impatient, passionate man, whatever form that his passion may assume, for in spirit they are all the same, only the manifestation being different—needs often the composing draught to quiet his nerves as much as the crazy man does. Happy if he has not allowed his impatience so to get the better of himself that he cannot always control it by just a moment's consideration.

The Best Breeds of Chickens to Cross.

The Brahma is a valuable and favorite breed, but it is not profitable when thoroughbred as it is when crossed; that is, when the raising of chickens is an object in view. We have had considerable experience with all the large breeds of poultry, and we have invariably found the half-breeds the most profitable. The chicks of the thoroughbreds do not mature so rapidly, and they are, from their nakedness of feathers to the most critical period of their lives, more subject to disease than the half-breeds.

To the poultry breeder, then, who wishes quick growing and early maturing chickens, who cares more for two pounds in a "*Fourth of July Broiler*," than five pounds in September, a cross between one of the varieties of the Brahma and the common fowl is most desirable. Every popular and profitable cross has been found between the Brahma and the Leghorn, the offspring maturing quickly, and the pullets being early and good layers. To the large poultry-keeper who wishes eggs more than chickens, of course the non-incubating breeds of their grades are most valuable. Crosses of Leghorns, Spanish or Polish, with the common fowl, we have found to be on the whole about as profitable, or rather as good layers, as the thorough-breds, and they stand a rough climate much better.

Horse-radish sauce is a great improvement upon the plainly scraped or grated horse-radish for eating with either hot or cold roast beef. A desert spoonful of olive oil or cream, same quantity of powdered mustard, a tablespoonful of vinegar, and two tablespoonfuls of scraped horse-radish, with a little salt to taste, must be stirred and beaten up together, until thoroughly well-mixed. Serve separately in a sauce tureen. It will keep for two or three days, or even longer if oil and not cream be used.

CHANGING SEED.—A change of seed in agricultural operations is always beneficial. Growing the same crop in one locality from the same seed, year after year, often tends to deterioration. The advisibility of this change of seed from one locality to another is well instanced in the oat crop. Seed grown in the cool atmosphere and soil of Northern Vermont and Canada is found to be luxuriant when re-sown in the Middle and Western States, and uniformly turn out heavier weight to the bushel. If the same seed is sown every year, in the latter States, without new importation, the produce per acre and the weight per bushel gradually deteriorate.

A man may conceal his name, his age, the circumstances of his life, but not his character. That is his moral atmosphere, and is as inseparable from him as the fragrance of the rose from the rose itself. In the glance of the eye, in the tones of the voice in mien and gesture, character discloses itself.

We can hardly imagine the possible dignity and value of our lives, unless we consider their probable bearing on other lives. A word of cheer, an act of passing kindness, a trifling sacrifice, may be just the help required to give vitality and permanence to good resolves which lead to high endeavor and to generous action.

KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

Probably there is no complaint that afflicts the human system, which is so little understood at the present time, as some of the varied forms of Kidney Complaints.

There is no disease which causes such acute pain or more alarming in its results than when the kidneys fail to secrete from the blood the uric acid, and other poisonous substances, which the blood accumulates in its circulation through the system.

If from any cause the kidneys fail to perform the functions devolving upon them, the cumulations are thrown into a state of disease, causing great pain and suffering, and very often immediate death. Hence the importance of keeping the kidneys and blood in a healthy condition, through which all impurities of the body must pass.

PAIN IN THE BACK.

There is no remedy known to medical science which has prov d itself more valuable in cases of Kidney complaints than the VEGETINE. It acts directly upon the secretions, cleanses and purifies the blood, and restores the whole system to healthy action.

The following extraordinary cure of great sufferers, who had been given up by the best physicians as hopeless cases, will speak for themselves, and should challenge the most profound attention of the medical faculty, as well as of those who are suffering from Kidney Complaint.

THE BEST MEDICINE.

EAST MANSFIELD, Aug. 22, 1870.

MR. STEVENS: Dear Sir—I am seventy-years of age; have suffered many years with Kidney Complaint, weakness in my back and stomach. I was induced to try your Vegetine, and I think it t e best medicine for weakness of the Kidneys I ever used. I have tried many remedies for this complaint, and never found so much relief as from the VEGETINE. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended.

Yours truly,
JOSIAH H. SHERMAN.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

BOSTON, May 31, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.: Dear Sir—I have been badly afflicted with Kidney Complaint for ten years; have suffered great pain in my back, hips and side, with great difficulty in passing urine, which was often, and in very small quantities, frequently accompanied with blood and excruciating pain.

I have faithfully tried most of the popular remedies recommended for my complaint; I have been under the treatment of some of the most skilful physicians in Boston, all of whom pronounced my case incurable. This was my condition when I was advised by a friend to try the VEGETINE, and I could see the good effects from the first dose I took, and from that moment I kept on improving until I was entirely cured, taking in all, I should think, about six bottles.

It is indeed a valuable medicine and if I should be afflicted again in the same way, I would give a dollar a dose, if I could not get it without.

Respectfully, J. M. GILE,
561 Third Street, South Boston.

NEARLY BLIND.

H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—In expressing my thanks to you for your benefits derived from the use of VEGETINE, and to benefit other, I will state:—

When eight or nine years old I was afflicted with Scrofula, which made its appearance in my eyes, face and head, and I was very near blind for two years. All kinds of operations were performed on my eyes, and all to no good result. Finally the disease principally settled in my body, limbs and feet, and at times in an aggravated way.

Last Summer I was, from some cause, weak in my spine and kidneys, and it was at times very hard to retain the urine. Seeing your advertisement in the Commercial, I bought a bottle of VEGETINE, and commenced using according to directions. In two or three days I obtained great relief. After using four or five bottles I noticed it had a wonderful effect on the rough, scaly blotches on my body and legs. I still used VEGETINE, and the humorous sores one after another disappeared until they were all gone, and I attribute the cure of the two diseases to VEGETINE, and nothing else.

If I am ever afflicted with anything of the kind again I shall try VEGETINE as the only reliable remedy. Once more accept my thanks, and believe me to be, Very respectfully, AUSTIN PARROTT.
Dec. 1, 1872. No. 35 Gano St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, etc., are always unpleasant and at times they become the most distressing and dangerous diseases that can affect the human system. Most diseases of the Kidneys, arise from impurities in the blood, causing humors which settle on these parts. VEGETINE excels any known remedy in the whole world for cleansing and purifying the blood, thereby causing a healty action to all the organs of the body.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewlry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

ulj 1,73-tf.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

ajl,7-tf

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED PROMPTLY
AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

BARGAINS

in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Drugs, *Spices*, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

MOYER BRO'S

WOULD call the attention of the public to their very large and well selected stock of goods which they offer at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

200 boxes Window Glass all sizes and qualities.

Glass for Picture Frames a specialty.

While Lead,
Red Lead,
Umbers,
Litharge,
Siennas,
Greens,
Blues,
Reds,
Yellows, dry and in Oil.

General Agents for

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS.

LINSEED,
OLIVE,
WHALE,
CASTOR, and other OIL

VARNISH and JAPANS

from the best Manufactories.

Their stock of

SPICES

excels any in this section of the State.

Agents for Dr. BICKLEY'S

FAMILY MEDICINES.

General Depot of supplies for Dr. J. C. Ayer's

POPULAR MEDICINES.

The Prescription Department is under the charge of competent Pharmaceutists.

Physicians' Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED WITH

DESPATCH.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water.

The attention of country dealers, especially is called to our stock of

BOTTLED GOODS,
SPICES, ALUM,

CONCENTRATED LYE,

Patent and Proprietary Medicines &c.

Our wagon will continue as formerly to make its usual trips to supply cu t .

OIL OF GLADNESS,

a special

Coughs,
Colds,
Croup,
Burns,
Tetter,
Piles &c.,

an Internal and External rem y whose healing virtues are attested by thousands in this and adjoining counties is manufactured by them and supplied to the afflicted either directly or through their country dealers,

Price 50 Cents Per Bottle,

None genuine unless it bears the trade mark and name of Moyer Bro's the words "Oil of Gladness" blown in the glass and the signature of Moyer Bro's on the wrapper.

Apr. 17, 74—1y

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$60.000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINES'

173rd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn Monday, June 7th, 1875.

Two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 EACH IN CASH

Two Prizes, $1,000
Five Prizes, $500
Ten Prizes, $100
} Each in Cash!

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600. One fine-toned rosewood Piano, worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!

Three Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each. Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each. Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches in all, worth from $20 to $300 each!*

GOLD CHAINS, SILVER-WARE, &c., &c.

NUMBER OF GIFTS 6,500!

TICKETS LIMITED TO 60,000!

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

Office, Excelsior Build'g, L. D. SINE,
Cor. Race & Longworth. Box 432, CINCINNATI, O.
Apr. 20, 1875—5w

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS, Common and Judgment Bonds, just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. All kinds of Attorney's blanks either kept on hand or printed to order.

BLANKS! BLANKS!

FOR SALE AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIE'S WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired,

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

in great variety and at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30, 74—tf

A. J. EVANS,

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES,

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

For Good Fits and Promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his CUSTOM WORK will compare favorably with the best effort of the fashionable City Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

July 1, 1873—tf.

A. J. EVANS.

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, 74-ly. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.,

Has the pleasure of introducing to the Public

A NEW AND SUPERIOR

COOKING STOVE,

THE "ECLIPSE,"

A new and beautiful Stove, for wood or coal. He also keeps constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of other

COOKING STOVES,
PARLOR STOVES,
IRON WEAR in great variety,
TIN WARE, &c., &c., &c.,

which he will dispose of at the lowest rates for cash or approved credit on short time. All articles warranted as represented. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Oct. 30, '74—1y

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

NEXT TERM BEGINS

Monday, August 3d, 1874.

For particulars, Address,

R. H WHITACRE,

Millville, Pa.

June 5, 74—tf

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY.

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.

July 1, 1873—tf.

GAS! GAS!

THATCHER & GEARHART,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Gitters

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THEIR SERVICES IN

Plumbing and Gas Fitting,

In which they have had many years of experience. All work of this kind warranted to be of the best description and executed in the most workmanlike manner.

Gas *Pipe* Laid at 12 Cents *Per* Foot!

Steam Engines and Boilers,

Steam and Hand Pumps,

Pipe and Fittings.

A Splendid Assortment of Chandeliers, Brackets, Lamps, Shades, Bronze Ornaments, &c.

EXQUISITE SLATE MANTELS,

THE CELEBRATED

JAPAN PAPER-WARE,

BUCKETS, BASINS, BOWLS, &c., &c.

Store Room in Bloomsburg, on Main Street, opposite St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Give them a call!

Oct. 2, 74—tf

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness Liver Complaint, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are readily cured by the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption can be cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. 50 cents and $1 a bottle; large bottles much the cheapest. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.

Jan. 29, '75-1y

FORTUNE FOR $1.

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 each, or 6 for $5.

One chance in every nine.

Drawn on the last week-day of each and every month.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20,000
1 Cash Prize of	15,000
1 Cash Prize of	12,000

In all, $1,021 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,00

The first Harvest Excursion Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor James. The third by a Committee of Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Haskell, Pres't of the Senate.

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.

Apr. 23-4w

LOWELL'S Commercial College Binghamton

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER. June 26-1y

BYRN'S Pocket Photoscope. Has great MAGNIFYING power, detects counterfeit money, bloody-cloth, substances in the eye, in wounds; examines Insects, Flowers, Plants, flaws in metals, illegible writing; inspects minerals, grain, etc. PRICE 60 CENTS, 2 for $1. *Free by mail.* Agents Wanted. *Address*—M. L. BYRN, P. O. Box 4,669, New York. Office, 40 Nassau Street. Apr. 23-4w

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

FAIRBANKS

SCALES

AWARDED THE HIGHEST AND ONLY PREMIUM FOR SCALES,

TWO SILVER MEDALS AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE 1874.

also at the PARIS EXPOSITION 1867.

Over Thirty-four Competitors and at the VIENNA EXPOSITION 1873

AND acknowledged the WORLD

STANDARD OF THE Fairbanks & Ewing 715 Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOV. 9th, 1874.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,53 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,53 a. m. and 7,56 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,38 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,30 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,30 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTEN,
May 6, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 29, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1874.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 25	8 35	1 45	.....Scranton.....	10 10	2 20	6 30
12 20	8 30	1 40	.....Bellevue.....	10 14	2 26	6 35
12 17	8 22	1[illegible]	.....Taylorville....	10 19	2 33	6 41
11 45	8 13	1 25	.....Lackawanna....	10 17	2 41	6 50
11 37	8 05	1 16	.....Pittston.....	10 25	2 50	7 00
11 29	7 59	1 11	.....West Pittston..	10 29	2 55	7 05
11 19	7 53	1 05	.....Wyoming.....	10 34	3 01	7 11
11 10	7 48	1 00	.....Maffet.....	10 38	3 06	7 16
10 45	7 40	12 51	.....Kingston.....	10 45	3 15	7 25
8 05	7 35	12 46	.....Kingston.....	10 50	3 20	7 30
8 17	7 31	12 41	.....Plymouth June.	10 55	3 25	4
8 12	7 25	12 36	.....Plymouth.....	11 00	3 30	7 40
8 05	7 19	12 30	.....Avondale.....	11 05	3 36	7 48
8 00	7 15	12 26	.....Nanticoke.....	11 09	3 40	8 14
7 46	7 05	12 16	.....Hunlock's Creek.	11 18	3 51	8 15
7 26	6 50	12 01	.....Shickshinny....	11 32	4 05	8 35
7 06	6 35	11 46	.....Hick's Ferry....	11 46	4 21	8 5
6 57	6 28	11 39	.....Beach Haven....	11 53	4 28	9 05
6 45	6 21	11 31	.....Berwick.....	12 1	4 36	7 0
6 32	6 3	11 22	.....Briar Creek....	12 08	4 45	7 12
6 27	6 18	11 17	.....Willow Grove...	12 12	4 50	7 18
6 20	6 03	11 11	.....Lime Ridge.....	12 17	4 56	7 25
6 06	5 53	11 02	.....Espy.....	12 26	5 05	7 38
5 58	5 46	10 55	.....Bloomsburg.....	12 32	5 12	7 47
5 51	5 41	10 49	.....Rupert.....	12 37	5 18	7 55
5 44	5 34	10 43	.....Catawissa Bridge.	12 42	5 24	8 12
5 40	5 30	10 40	.....Clark's Switch..	12 45	5 30	8 16
5 15	5 12	10 22	.....Danville.....	1 03	5 48	8 35
5 01	5 02	10 12	.....Chulasky.....	1 11	5 58	8 48
4 55	4 57	10 08	.....Cameron.....	1 14	6 03	8 55
4 50	4 49	9 5	.....Northumberland.	1 20	6 09	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

DAVID T. BOUND, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira.....11.50 a. m
" " Canandaigua... 3.35 p. m.
" " Rochester..... 5.15 "
" " Niagara..... 9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" " Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" " Washington 10.30 "
" " Baltimore 6.50 "
" " Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m.
" " Washington 6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" " Baltimore 8.40 "
" " Washington 10.25 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1874, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	12.55 p. m
"	"	Harrisburg	5.00 p. m
"	"	Williamsport	9.15 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	10.20 p. m
"	arrive at	Buffalo	9.00 a. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11.55 p. m
"	"	Harrisburg	4.25 a. m
"	"	Williamsport	8.35 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven	9.45 a. m
"	"	Renovo	11.10 a. m
"	arr. at	Erie	8.05 p. m
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	8.00 a. m
"	"	Harrisburg	1.25 p. m
"	"	Williamsport	6.20 p. m
"	arr. at	Lock Haven	7.30 p. m
LOCK HAVEN ACCOM.	leaves	Harrisburg	9.15 a. m
"	"	Williamsport	05 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	10 p. m

: o :

EASTWARD.

PHILA EXPRESS	leaves	Lock Haven	6.40 a. m.
"	"	Williamsport	7.55 a. m.
"	" arrives at	Harrisburg	12.10 a. m.
"	" "	Philadelphia	4.18 a. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	11.20 a. m.
"	"	Renovo	8.35 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	9.45 p. m
"	"	Williamsport	10.50 p. m
"	arr. at	Harrisburg	2.30 a. m
"	arr. at	Philadelphia	7.00 a. m
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves	Lock Haven	9.4 a. m.
"	"	Williamsport	11.10 a. m
"	"	Sunbury	12.40 p. m
"	arr. at	Harrisburg	2.05 p. m
"	arr. at